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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

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2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

GONE,

BUT NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN,

And, Let Us Hope, Never to be Duplicated.

Final Adjournment of the Legislature.

THE BEST THING IT EVER DID.

A Day of Presentations and Speech Making.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 5, 1876.

The closing scenes of the Legislature were of the usual interesting character, varied, however, in the House, by the presentation of a veto message from the Governor of the provisions in the General Appropriation bill to pay the expenses of the late Treasury, Philadelphia House of Refuge and Morganza investigating committees. The message set forth that these provisions were vetoed because the committees were not appointed by a concurrent resolution.

When the customary resolution of thanks to the Speaker was introduced, opposition was manifested by certain members of the House. The yeas and nays were demanded, and thirty-nine votes were recorded against the resolution.

The testimonials to the officers of the Senate and House and others were numerous and costly. Among them were handsome gold watches to Speakers Patterson and Davis, and silver services to Lieutenant-Governor Latta and Mr. Herbert, Reading Clerk of the House.

Mr. Newmyer was elected Speaker *pro tem.* of the Senate for the next session.

Mr. Albright, of Lehigh, was the Democratic nominee.

Both Houses adjourned *sine die* at twelve o'clock M.

One of the events of the day was the presentation of a handsome gold headed cane to Hon. Russell Errett, Chief Clerk of the Senate, by Senator Wood, of the Lochiel Hotel. A large number of friends of both parties were present. Senator Burnett, of Monroe county, on behalf of Senator Wood, made the presentation speech, and stated that he, on behalf of Senator Wood, as well as reflecting the unanimous sentiments of the Democrats of the Senate, bore evidence of the uniform courtesy, kindness and attention that Mr. Errett, as Chief Clerk, had ever displayed in his official intercourse with those whom he differed with in politics. Mr. Errett made an impromptu reply. In a speech replete with sentiment and kindly feeling, he thanked the Senators and his many friends for their good wishes, and sincerely hoped he would ever merit a continuance of their respect. The affair was most happy and enjoyable, and one that will long be remembered by those present.

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference of the M. E. Church—A Spice of Politics Creeps In.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference resumed its session this morning, Bishop Bowman presiding. Committees were announced on Correspondence, Temperance, American Bible Society, Expenses of the General Conference, Pastoral Addresses, Religious Corporations and Propriety of Revising Hymn Book, and New Charters for Benevolent Institutions.

The resolutions of yesterday relative to the transfer of the Indian service to the War Department were taken up, and a bill passed by the House relating to the subject was read. Judge Lawrence, a member of Congress from Ohio, and a delegate to the conference, sketched a history of the Indian service, and held that the present policy had put an end to the Indian war and elevated the condition of the Indians. Now it was proposed by the dominant party in the House of Representatives to abandon this policy of peace, civilization and Christianity. The dominant party in the House cared very little about either civilization or Christianity. [Laughter.] Neither was it material to its success. If this General Conference, representing 1,500,000 people, shall send a committee of five to the Senate, its voice would be heard and respected, and the bill would not pass, for there was some regard for Christianity and civilization at that end of the Capitol. [Applause.] The President was not a Methodist himself, but his wife was, and she could appeal to him in behalf of the peace policy which he had inaugurated. Judge Hooley, of Iowa, and General Clinton B. Fisk, of the St. Louis Conference, expressed regret that political issues or personal references should have been made, which was also the unmistakable sentiment of the conference. The resolutions were referred to the special committee.

The report of the fraternal delegation to the Conference of the Methodist Church South, at Louisville, in May, 1874, was submitted. It detailed the events of their visit and reception by that body, which was of the most cordial and fraternal character. The report concludes: "There is reason to anticipate the presence among us at an early day of distinguished representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who have been appointed to respond to our greeting. May great grace rest upon each of them. Especially would we commend to the tender protection of our Heavenly Father the venerable patriarch in Methodism, Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., who is chairman of their delegation. We hope for the speedy recovery of the time when our intercourse with this sister church shall be utterly free from uncharitable strife; when the love of Him who died for us working mightily in all our hearts, shall prove a solvent of all our misunderstandings; when, as the offspring of a common Methodist parentage, we shall bend all our energies in a concordant effort to conquer the world for Christ." The report was accepted, and the delegation received a vote of thanks.

Bishop Harris announced as the special committee of five to whom Mr. Wilbur's resolutions relating to the transfer of the Indian service were referred, Judge Cooley, of Iowa; Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis; George W. Geddes, of Northern Ohio; William Lawrence, of Central Ohio, and Charles W. Rowland, of Cincinnati.

The special Committee on Centennial Sabbath Observance submitted a report, as follows:

WHEREAS, The Commissioners of the Centennial Exposition have, by an almost unanimous vote, determined to close both buildings and grounds under their care on the Christian Sabbath; and whereas, in such action, we are satisfied, is in entire harmony with the moral and Christian sentiment of a large majority of the American people,

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this body be tendered to the Commissioners for their prompt and decisive action in this matter.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The reports of the agents of the Book Concern in the city of New York, of the Methodist Book Concern and of the Book Committee were submitted.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

The Revolution in Mexico.

GALVESTON, May 5.—The *News'* special from San Antonio, 5th, says: Colonel Quintana, with two hundred Federals, occupies Nuevo Laredo. Colonel Fotmeyer, with three hundred revolutionists, is outside, preparing for an attack. There is considerable excitement at Piedras. The revolutionists, with three hundred men, are waiting outside for reinforcements before attacking the place. Most of the Federal Custom House officials are in Eagle Pass, Texas, for safety.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising followed by falling barometer, variable winds, shifting to warmer southeasterly, increasing cloudiness, succeeded by rain.

The first vessel of the season arrived at Buffalo yesterday, from Cleveland. The ice embargo still closes the harbor to large vessels.

Elliott & Armistead's photograph gallery in Columbus, O., with 30,000 negatives, was burned yesterday. Loss $6,000; insurance $3,000.

Yesterday's base ball record: St. Louis —St. Louis Browns 1, Chicago Whites 0. New York—Hartfords 3, Mutuals 3. Memphis—St. Louis Red Stockings 35, Eckfords 4.

The freight rates adopted last December between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, and the principal Southern cities, were reaffirmed at a meeting of freight agents in St. Louis, yesterday.

The members of the Naval Congressional Committee who were spoken to yesterday, said that there has been no testimony elicited thus far that would justify certain reports published regarding irregularities in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1876.

SENATE.

The House resolution accepting the invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the Centennial Exhibition, and providing that when the two Houses adjourn on the 9th inst. it be to meet on the 12th, was, after discussion, adopted.

Consideration of the articles of impeachment was then resumed, and Mr. CARPENTER, for the respondent, began his argument on the question of jurisdiction. After reviewing the pleadings in the case, he said he would endeavor to show, first, that articles of impeachment could not be entertained against any private citizen in any case whatever; and second, that whenever articles of impeachment were exhibited, they must set forth every fact essential to constitute a crime impeachable. He stated that he would confine himself in his argument to legal questions, and would be as brief as possible, and dry as a stick.

At two o'clock the Senate took a recess.

After recess Mr. CARPENTER resumed and finished his argument. He was followed by Mr. KNOTT, in behalf of the managers, who argued that the real question before the court was whether they exercised the functions devolved upon them as the highest court known to our Government by virtue of constitutional power, or merely at the will and pleasure of the accused. There was not a solitary syllable in any of the provisions of the Constitution which limited the power of the House of Representatives to prefer or of the Senate to try articles of impeachment, to the time during which the party accused shall remain in office, or to any other time whatever. The very moment an impeachable offense was committed, the guilty party became liable to impeachment, and there was not a word in any of the provisions of the Constitution relieving him from that liability upon the termination of his office, whether by resignation or otherwise.

At this point, Mr. KNOTT said that he disliked extremely asking a favor at the hands of the Senate, but he was suffering such physical pain that he must ask for an adjournment.

The Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate then resumed consideration of legislative business, and after referring several House bills to the appropriate committees, went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution was adopted appropriating $4,000 for securing better ventilation of the hall of the House of Representatives.

Mr. BLOUNT, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Naval Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Monday next.

After the passage of a large number of private bills, the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

DOINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 5.—In the House of Lords, Lord Derby, replying to a question of Earl Granville in regard to the Winslow case, said the Government had sent a dispatch to the United States Government which could hardly have reached Washington yet, and until the result of pending negotiations were know, it would be inconvenient to put all the papers before the House.

In the House of Commons, Sir Henry James, Liberal, gave notice that he would move a resolution to the effect that the Royal titles proclamation does not fulfill the pledge given by the Government during the debate on the bill, and therefore the vote on the bill was taken under misconception. Mr. Disraeli accepts the motion as a vote of censure and not of want of confidence, and fixes the discussion for Thursday next. This action of Disraeli was responded to by cheers on counter cheers. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Conservative, announced that he would ask the Under Secretary of the Foreign Department whether the United States Government had given notice of the abrogation of the extradition clause of the Ashburton treaty. Mr. Lowe made a full and comprehensive apology for the statement in the speech at the Liberal meeting at Ralford, that the Queen asked two previous Premiers to introduce a bill changing the royal title.

Four of the crew of the ship Lennie, charged with mutiny and murder, have been found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

THE ENGLISH BOATMEN STILL UNDECIDED.

LONDON, May 5.—The *Standard* says the challenge of the Schuylkill Navy to the University rowing clubs to take part in the Centennial regatta has again been considered by the Cambridge boatmen. No definite reply was agreed upon, but Mr. Close will try to organize a representative crew.

NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, May 5.—The race at Newmarket for 1,000 guineas stakes was won by Camden, Allemette second, La Seine third.

Italy.

KING ALFONSO TO THE POPE.

ROME, May 5.—King Alfonso has written another letter, assuring the Pope that Spain is Catholic, and consequently Catholics need apprehend nothing from the application of the clause in the new Constitution upon religious liberty. Moreover, the clause in question does not contravene the spirit of the Concordat of 1851.

THE TOLERATION CLAUSE WILL PASS AS IT STANDS.

Spain.

MADRID, May 5.—In Congress to-day, Senor Romero Ortiz moved an amendment to article eleven of the Constitution, in favor of the extension of toleration. All objections and attempts to alter the article, however, are fruitless, and it will pass exactly as it stands, notwithstanding the vagueness of the wording. In the division by which the amendment supported by Senor Alvarez was defeated, forty-four deputies abstained from voting, and fifty-nine were absent.

France.

PREFECTORAL CHANGES.

PARIS, May 5.—Further prefectoral changes will be gazetted Monday next. These include the compulsory retirement of seven prefects, and the dismissal of forty sub-prefects and secretaries general.

PROSECUTION OF ROUHER.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch from Paris says it is stated that the Government, yielding to the representations of many Senators and Deputies, will ask the Chambers for leave to prosecute M. Rouher for his letter to the electors of Ajaccio.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, May 5.—The steamer Olympia, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, May 5.—The steamer Goethe, before reported disabled by the loss of her propeller, has arrived at Plymouth. The steamer will probably be able to proceed to New York in two or three days.

Steubenville Militia Ordered to Massillon.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 5, 1876.

The second battalion of Ohio National Guards leave here to-night for Massillon, the scene of the mining troubles.

Ex-Senator Brownlow is a candidate for Congress in the Second Tennessee district.

Weekly Bulletin of Steinway Piano Sales No. 77.

Wilson Carr, Esq., bought a Steinway Upright Piano.

Dr. Joseph Henderson, a Steinway Square.

Mrs. L. Hutchinson, a Steinway Upright.

J. N. Bank, Esq., a Steinway Square.

John Aul, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Captain J. Bailey, a Steinway Square.

R. Hays, Esq., a Steinway Upright.

Miss E. Dyer, a Steinway Square.

Ed. West, Esq., a Steinway Upright.

F. M. Bollman, Esq., a Steinway Square.

A. Stewart, Esq., a Steinway Square.

James K. Rose, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Thomas M. Robinson, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Mrs. M. A. Cox, a Steinway Square.

D. P. Morris, Esq., a Steinway Square.

W. Lampkemeier, Esq., a Steinway Square, etc.

From the very start, twenty-two years ago, the Steinway Pianos threw all others in the shade. Not a year has since passed but new inventions have been patented and applied to their manufacture by the Messrs. Steinway, and the eight or ten new patented improvements they to-day possess over all others, render them finer in tone and durability than ever before; in fact, the most perfect Piano the world ever saw. A call at Kleber & Bro's, 122 Wood street, will show the most splendid stock of Pianos and Organs ever offered in this city. The whole *five* stories of their warehouse are newly supplied with musical instruments—a stock large enough to fill any two other music stores. H. Kleber & Bro. are looked upon as the most reliable music firm in Western Pennsylvania.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Declaration of Independence To be Exhibited in Philadelphia.

Iniquitous Course of the Naval Committee.

Falsification of the Testimony Taken.

The Troublesome Financial Question.

The Democratic Committee Give Up in Despair.

Unexpected Opposition to McCandless Retirement Bill.

COCHRAN, OF ALLEGHENY, INSPIRES IT, AND DODGES A VOTE EVERY TIME.

Georgia Delegation Claimed for Morton.

The Blaine Investigation Postponed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1876.

The Declaration of Independence.

Representatives Hopkins and Kelley, of Pennsylvania, to-day called upon the President in reference to the exhibition of the original Declaration of Independence at Philadelphia. There has been quite a controversy as to whether this sacred document should go to Independence Hall, where it was signed, or to the Centennial Exposition. The matter has been considered in Cabinet meeting, and the President to-day stated that it should go to Independence Hall, as he thought that the proper place for it. The document will be forwarded to-morrow by the Secretary of the Interior, who is the official custodian of it.

Another Infamous Democratic Outrage.

The accounts published in the sensational newspapers, purporting to give the testimony before the Naval Committee, and, it is stated, promulgated under the auspices of certain members of the committee, is the most infamous piece of business which has yet characterized these Democratic investigations. Paymaster General Watmore, of the Navy, who was one of the witnesses subpœnaed, says that the account published in a New York newspaper of his testimony is a malicious fabrication from beginning to end. He says that the facts are mischievously distorted, and that quotations are made of things which he never uttered at all, and though purporting to be extracts from his testimony, contain statements entirely new to him and untrue. Other naval officers complain in the same manner. This iniquitous mode of procedure is the more infamous, from the fact that the testimony is purposely kept from the public eye, that, so far from getting at the truth, these committees are making themselves parties to deception and fraud.

The Financial Question.

The Committee on Banking and Currency have practically decided to let the financial question rest where it is, which is nowhere, so far as the Democrats are concerned. A prominent member of that committee said to-day that there were several reasons why the committee would not be able to do anything. One was, the difficulty of agreeing upon any satisfactory basis of a measure, and another that the committee could not be called again under six weeks, if at all, this season; and still another, and the most effective one, to equal to the task of preparing a measure which would receive the two-thirds necessary to effect its passage independent of the regular call of extra session. They look to St. Louis for the enunciation of this article of the Democratic creed for 1876.

The McCandless Bill.

The bill for the retirement of Judge McCandless developed an unexpected opposition in the House to-day, though a majority seemed in favor the proposition. Hewitt, of Alabama, made an attempt to move to lay on the table. The fact of Mr. Cochran, of the Allegheny district, having just been in conversation with Hewitt, leads to the inference that the latter was prompted by him. In the votes by tellers, Cochran dodged every time. He professes to be favorable to the proposition, but the House adjourned. The question will come up to-morrow after the morning hour. The effort will be renewed to table the bill. It is believed, however, that a majority of the House will vote for the bill.

Georgia Delegation Said to be for Morton.

Private dispatches received here from Atlanta declare that a majority of the Georgia delegation to Cincinnati are for Morton, and that the opposition will not prevent the passage of resolutions in his favor.

The Blaine Investigation.

It is stated that at the request of Mr. Blaine, the investigation into the $64,000 bond transaction has been postponed to May 15th. A number of witnesses have already been summoned, including Messrs. Harrison, E. H. Rawlins and James F. Wilson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1876.

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Naval Appropriation bill has been increased by the full committee $270,000, making a total sum of about $12,800,000, more than $5,000,000 less than last year. The bill provides for the stopping of enlistments until the number of seamen is reduced from 8,500 to 7,500 in the navy and the Marine Corps to 3,000 men and the usual officers. Practically this closes work at the Kittery, New London, Charlestown, Washington and Pensacola yards, and calls upon the Secretary of the Navy to submit some plan for disposing of these yards.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following named candidates for admission to West Point having passed the required examination, will be appointed cadets: James R. Chapman, Elias Chandler, John B. Gardner, Arthur L. Martin, William C. Rafferty, all of Illinois; Thomas E. Garven, Jr., Indiana; A. C. F. Fall, Iowa; James A. Cochran and David L. Tate, Kentucky; Hubert O. Northrup and Frederick S. Strong, Michigan; George H. Morgan, Minnesota; Charles B. Ewing and Henry B. Moon, Missouri; James B. Aleshire and Joseph T. Dickman, Ohio; John H. Callaghan, Harry A. Leonhaeuser and James Todd, Jr., Pennsylvania; Edwards Avis, West Virginia; Hugh J. McGrath and James K. Waters, Wisconsin; George Bell, O. M. Coster, Charles L. Hunter, John F. Ray, Harris L. Roberts, John D. Ruff, George H. Sands, Albert B. Scott, Henry G. Sharpe, John E. Summers, Jr., and George W. Upton, at large.

WHY CUSTER WAS RELIEVED.

The statement that the President relieved General Custer from his command because he was a witness in the Belknap impeachment trial is officially denied. On the contrary, it was the wish of the President that General Custer, having been subpœnaed as a witness, should remain until he had testified, and that meantime the Indian expedition should be placed under command of some other officer. Neither the Secretary of War nor General Sherman "protested" against relieving Custer.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending May 2, 1876. Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL, by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

T. G. Aickin, Philadelphia—Glass tiles.
C. Campbell, Philadelphia—Washing machine.
C. Reimel, Philadelphia—Boot and shoe tool.
H. Honson, Philadelphia—Car coupling.
D. K. Miller, Philadelphia—Lock.
C. C. Smith, Philadelphia—Rectifying apparatus.
S. Deutsch, Philadelphia—Shirt.
J. Haden, Philadelphia—Shirt.
J. Rooferd, Philadelphia—Lighting cigars.
C. A. Murray, Pittsburgh—Gas machine.
L. Oldshoe, Pittsburgh—Music leaf turner.
J. G. Pittsburgh—Gas machine.
C. F. Degelman, Pittsburgh—Furnace door.
G. W. Todd, Allegheny—Grate furnace.
J. H. Anchors, Pollock—Fruit drier.
S. D. Ingram, Harrisburg—Window Ventilator.
W. M. Martin, Baldwin—Oil well tubing.
D. Carroll, Spring Creek—Adding machine.
B. F. Flint, Westfield—Lamp burner.
J. Whysell and C. M. Mecrick, New Brighton—Horse shoe nail machine (3 cases).
G. H. Johnson, Erie—Hot air furnace.
C. S. Palmer, Stroudsburg—Bridges.
J. Smith, Conshohocken—Cane.
Design—E. G. Torbert, Philadelphia—Table napkin.
Trade-mark—W. Hughes, Allegheny—Medical compound.

OHIO.

R. B. Swift, Cleveland—Molding wheels, &c.
F. G. Clarke, Mt. Vernon—Clothes pounder.
J. Boley, Hebron—Nose ring.
C. F. Snyder, Dayton—Extension table.
J. Burt, Sandusky—Fifth wheel.
F. Mann, Canton—Air pump.
S. B. Randall, Cincinnati—Cutting leather straps.
M. Hartman, Sharon Centre—Animal pokes.
W. M. Davis, Cleveland—Clock.
J. T. Cody, Cincinnati—Lubricator.
M. A Dalton, Cincinati—Time lock.
T. Van Kannel, Cincinnati—Tag.
S. D. Uchen, Cincinnati—Car coupling.
U. Wassmer, Cincinnati—Lathes.
H. Cross, Cincinnati—Time lock.
G. F. L. Vake, Cleveland—Manufacture of hollow metal tubes.
Design—C. Harris and E. Kummer, Cincinnati—Stove.

ABOUT SAMOA.

Another Account of the Troubles Growing Out of Steinberger's Deposition—Outrageous Action of a British Officer—A Fight with the Natives—Causes of the Difficulty.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The Belindia, the first of the British steamers to run on the mail line to Australia, arrived to-day, having on board A. A. Coe, former American Commercial Agent at Samoa, and Steinberger's brothers. They state that after the dethronement of Malclota by the natives on account of his deposing Steinberger as Premier, Captain Stevens, commanding the British steamer Baraconta, landed with a force of marines, and went to the Council House, where the Legislature was assembled, with the intent to enthrone Malclota. The chiefs ordered the native guard to take a position in the vicinity of the Council House. Stevens ordered the marines to disarm the natives. The guard resisted, and a fight ensued, in which four marines were killed and eight mortally wounded. Some natives were killed and five wounded. The natives were in sufficient force to have exterminated the marines had they wished, but were restrained by the chief, who told Stevens he had no desire to fight, but would defend his rights. Stevens took the wounded on board the Baraconta, landed with artillery, threw up breastworks and kept guard behind them fourteen days, but no further demonstrations were made by the natives.

They then returned to the Baraconta, taking three chiefs as hostages. Meantime the British steamer Sapphire arrived, the chiefs were transferred to her, and the Baraconta sailed for the Fiji Islands, taking Steinberger, his brother and Coe, who was carried in his capacity as Consul to the native Government. The prisoners landed at Fiji, the Baraconta returned to Auckland, presumably for the purpose of having the acts of her captain investigated. Steinberger went also to confront him and demand satisfaction for the outrages perpetrated. At the time of Coe's leaving Samoa, the Tuscarora would be due in ten days. Foster, the American Consul, acted throughout the trouble in harmony with the British. Coe and Steinberger also reiterated the statement that the main trouble arises from the machinations of the English missionaries, whose profits were impaired by the regulations introduced by Steinberger, also by the opposition of the Beach combers, "Sydney Ducks," &c., who disliked his interference with their liquor selling and other pursuits.

NEW REIGN OF TERROR.

Louisiana Officials Driven to the Woods by Regulators—Their Fate Unknown—Senator Twitchell Still Alive.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—Acting Governor Antoine has offered $5,000 reward for the arrest of the Coushatta assassin. Advices received at the Custom House state that Senator Twitchell still living, but in a precarious condition. His left arm has been amputated, and his right arm is so badly shattered that the doctors propose to take it off also.

Communications received this morning from West Feliciana parish state that Weber, State Senator, Dula, parish Judge, and Armstead, ex-member of the House of Representatives, have been driven out of the parish by regulators, and compelled to take to the woods. Their fate is not known.

POLITICAL.

Georgia.

HOW THE DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI STAND.

ATLANTA, GA., May 5.—The Republican State Convention adjourned after two days session. The delegates at large to the Cincinnati Convention are H. P. Farrow, James Atkins, H. M. Turner (colored), George Wallace (colored.) The delegation is estimated to stand, Morton 5, Bristow 6, Conkling 5, Blaine 8, uncertain 1. The vote is white and nine colored delegates. The convention indorsed the administration of President Grant. It adjourned without nominating a Governor or electoral ticket, and recommended the convention for that purpose to assemble at Macon before the 1st of August.

Texas.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

GALVESTON, May 5.—Governor Richard Coke was elected United States Senator today.

South Carolina.

DELEGATES TO ST. LOUIS CHOSEN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 5.—The Democratic State Convention elected General John Bratton, Hon. W. D. Porter, D. Wyatt Aiken and General J. D. Kennedy delegates at large to the National Convention. The delegates are uninstructed, and have different preferences as to candidates, but will vote together in convention for the candidate most likely to win. A heated debate is going on upon the platform pledging the Democratic party of the State to accept the National Democratic platform and to the nomination of a straight Democratic ticket, with the prospect of its adoption.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The War Beginning in Earnest.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Grand Trunk Railroad propose reducing largely the rates on freights and passengers between Buffalo and Detroit in a few days. Eastbound rates for freight are down to from fifteen to twenty cents to-day, compared with forty-five cents ten days ago. Six hundred cars loaded with grain, averaging twenty cents, arrived to-day over one road, and two hundred and sixty car loads were dispatched westward.

The Whisky Trials.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—In the United States District Court this morning, District Attorney Dyer moved that sentence be passed upon several gaugers and storekeepers, who pleaded guilty, but their attorneys desired the privilege of presenting a statement of facts in mitigation of their offenses, and the Court granted until tomorrow morning to prepare affidavits to that effect. The Government counsel interposed no objections to this, but on the contrary, expressed the desire that the defendants should have every reasonable opportunity to present such matters as would place the Court in the possession of all the facts in their cases. It was announced that no action would be taken at present in the cases of Fitzroy, Thorp and McFallus. The Government wishes to use them as witnesses before the present Grand Jury, and also in some civil cases now pending.

All Quiet at Massillon.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—Everything continues quiet at Massillon, and there is no present prospect of trouble. A militia company of forty men arrived there this evening from Steubenville.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

The slander case of Rev. R. F. Parshall vs. P. H. Sumner was decided in the Third District Court of San Francisco on Thursday by a verdict of $30,000 against Sumner. The defendant is in New York.

Henry Ward Beecher lectured in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the proposed Soldiers' Home of New York State. He had an enthusiastic reception, and put his name down for $500 for the Home.

Dom Pedro arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, and after a trip to the crib which supplies that city with water, left at nine o'clock *via* the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railway. He will stop at Pittsburgh and Oil City and thence proceed directly to Philadelphia.

The failure of Harvey Arnold & Co., of the North Adams, Mass., Print Works, is even more disastrous than at first appeared. Their liabilities, it is thought, will rise over rather than fall below $1,250,000, and not less than 12,000 men, women and children in the six mills are thrown out of work.

The pigeon shooting match for the championship of the world and the English badge, between Captain A. H. Bogardus, of Illinois, and William G. Price, of England, took place yesterday at Indianapolis. The American won, killing ninety-four birds out of a hundred sprung. Price bringing down but seventy-two of his hundred.

It has been discovered out in Illinois that the Democratic "Great Unknown" is likely to be Congressman Morrison.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

RETAIL HOUSE WITH

WHOLESALE PRICES!

5 lb. Italian Macaroni.....$1 00
8 lbs. Best Tapioca.....1 00
8 lbs. East India Sago.....1 00
24 Cakes Toilet Soap.....1 00
8 lbs Dried Cherries.....1 00
13 lbs. Best Boneless Codfish.....1 00
15 lbs. Family Codfish.....1 00
10 pounds New French Prunes.....1 00
12 pounds New Turkey Prunes.....1 00
10 pounds A Sugar (white).....1 00
10½ pounds Ex. C Sugar (white).....1 00
15 pounds New Carolina Rice.....1 00
12 pounds New Currants.....1 00
10 bottles French Mustard.....1 00
14 bars Irish Soap.....1 00
9 cans Green Corn.....1 00
8 cans Tomatoes (2-lb.).....1 00
7 cans Pie Peaches (3-lb.).....1 00
5 cans Yellow Table Peaches (3-lb.).....1 00
24 Bars Family Soap.....1 00
20 Bars Wax Soap.....1 00
5 lbs. Star Candles.....1 00
8 lbs. Cocoa Shells.....1 00
13 Cakes Chocolate.....1 00
4 Packages Imported Cocoa.....1 00
4 pounds Fresh Roasted Coffee.....1 00
(Coffee Roasted Every Morning.)
2 lbs. New Teas.....1 00

☞ Send for the new Catalogue and Price List.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, NEW NO. 28.

SOMERSET, PA.

Detailed Account of the Fire of Thursday—List of Losses and Insurance—The Second Great Conflagration Within Four Years.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., May 5, 1876.

At 1:10 P. M. yesterday an alarm of fire was raised in our usually quite village. Since the memorable 9th of May, 1872, the cry of "fire" brings our population to the streets *en masse*. The fire was discovered to be in the pattern shop of the Somerset Foundry, owned and oprated by Davis, McCoy & Co. In less time than it takes to write it, the flames had spread to the adjoining parts of the foundry, and were making rapid headway in the direction of the residence of Professor George Schafer; but an intervening building was soon torn down and the dwelling saved. The wind was blowing a perfect gale from the southwest at the time, and drove the flames across the street into the Somerset House, and in less than twenty minutes that famous and substantial house was naught but a mass of smoking embers and a shaking ruin.

From here the flames spread to the residence of Frank Weimer, and despite the most heroic efforts to check their progress, continued their march on up the south side of the street as far as the residences of W. B. Coffroth and W. J. Baer. Here a most determined fight was made, and, though repeatedly driven from the roof, the heroic men who were struggling in a desperate cause fought their way back over the roof foot by foot until they conquered.

After the flames had been checked at the Harr and Coffroth buildings, a short respite was given the weary men, and it was thought that the fight was ended; but the treacherous wind, suddenly shifting from the southwest to the south, the flames leaped across the street, and Aaron Flick's household gods and goods went up in a funeral pile that would have been a credit to any of the heroes of Thermopylæ. From here the flames spread to a wooden building occupied as a grocery by Flick & Kreager; the building was old and well seasoned, and in a moment the flames licked it up and sped on to the residence of Valentine Hay. Then followed the residences of John H. Uhl and Dr. Henry Brubaker.

Another rally was made, and strenuous efforts put forth to save the "Barnet House," but without avail. The fire got a hold in the stables in the rear of the hotel, and despite the well-equipped fire department, no power could save it. Then followed some two dozen out-houses, and the flames reached the residences of W. Patton, Barnet Picking and W. P. Foust. The flames rushed from the sides and top of the houses, and the heat became so intense that the building on the opposite side of Union street were in imminent danger. If ever there was a hell on earth it was in the upper part of that square between the Lutz and Foust residences.

The new Hay block, on the corner of Main Cross and Union streets, was fired six or seven times within four o'clock, and was quickly turned to the ground. By actual watching on the part of residents on the opposite side of Main Cross street, and a courageous fight kept up by the most market of John Young, the flames were prevented from spreading any further, and the east end of the town was safe.

The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000, while the insurance will not exceed $65,000. The heaviest loser among the insurance companies is the Lycoming. Fannes a list of losses and insurance. The estimate of losses is considered as low: Somerset Foundry, loss $20,000, insurance $15,700, in different companies; Somerset House, loss $20,000, insurance, Lycoming $3,000, Schuylkill Valley $5,000; Frank Weimer, dwelling house, loss $4,000, insurance, Lycoming $1,750; Hoiderbount & Bro., grocery goods store, $16,000, insurance, Fayette Mutual $8,000, Lycoming $3,500, York $500; Ezra Griffin, dwelling house and store room, loss $8,000, insurance, Lycoming $1,000, Fayette Mutual $1,600; H. L. Baer, Esq., dwelling house, loss $15,000, insurance, Lycoming $5,500; George Park, dry goods store and dwelling house, loss $10,000, insurance, Franklin $2,000, North America $3,000; Solomon Baer, dwelling house, loss $5,000, insurance, Waynesboro $2,000; H. A. Flick, dwelling house, $10,000, insurance, Lycoming $3,500; John H. Uhl, Esq., dwelling house, loss $10,000, insurance, Fayette Mutual $3,000, York $3,000; Flick & Kreager, grocery, loss $8,000, no insurance; Valentine Hay, Esq., two dwellings, loss $15,000, no insurance; Dr. H. Burbaker, dwelling house, loss $5,000, insurance, Lycoming $2,500; "Barnet House," loss $15,000, insurance, Lycoming $6,000. The Barnet House will also indulge in the luxury of new type for their paper. Under its present management the *Republican* has largely increased in circulation and influence, all of which is deserved.

Congressional matters are beginning to assume shape. Clarion county Republicans present two candidates for the honor, Hon. David McClay and M. A. K. Wiedner. There is also a strong probability that General Harry White, of Indiana, will be a candidate. He is a strong man, and if nominated will carry the district by a decisive majority against any man the Democrats can put up. His defeat, two years ago, after a gallant fight, against fearful odds, was brought about by a combination of circumstances that, however discreditable to the originators, reflects no discredit upon him. His many friends feel that he should have another chance, when he will have a clearer field.

A new Baptist church, to cost $10,000, will be erected here this summer.

The season thus far has been very unfavorable for farmers.

J. T.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty treet. The largest warehouse in the city.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—HOTEL—A GOOD BRICK Hotel and Furniture, modern improvements, in some enterprising city or town. Address E. WIGHTMAN, Corry, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY THREE good Men, to sell in the city a new Cooking Utensil. Sells at sight. Every family will buy it. Price $1 50. Inquire at Room No. 2, 10½ Sixth street. tf

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF ANY friends of Leonard A. Stanley, deceased, formerly of Pittsburgh. Address, for particulars, A. K. CLARKE, De

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1876.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* frantically calls upon the Democratic leaders to "try a little sincerity, a little honesty, a little unmistakable devotion to the cause of the people." Pray do; just for the novelty of the thing.

CLYMER has asked and obtained permission of the House to have the record of his committee printed. It will make a valuable volume as recording the eccentricities of the most idiotic Congressional committee ever organized.

THE Mayor of San Francisco has issued a proclamation in Chinese, addressed to the Chinese residents of that city, notifying them that, while they will be firmly protected against violence and oppression, hereafter the laws will be rigidly enforced against their illegal practices, their gambling habits, their vices and their pestilence-breeding dens. It should have been done years ago.

"BY THE WAY, where is Carpenter's fine painting of 'Lincoln Reading the Emancipation Proclamation,' and why is not that to be exhibited at the Centennial?"—*Graphic.* The Commission patriotically laid its *index expurgatorious* on everything that might possibly have a tendency to revive recollections of the war, you know.

THE *Post* is reminded by the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the declination of Judge BLACK to permit his name to be used at the Nat onal Democratic Convention leaves that paper and the Pennsylvania Democracy free to support WILLIAM ALLEN. "They are not only left free to do it," says the *Enquirer*, "but consistency demands it of them." The *Post* doesn't deal in that kind of jewelry, however.

FOR months and months the Democrats in Congress have been trying, by every method that partisanship could suggest or malignity invent, to "catch GRANT." They caught him, on Thursday, through the medium of his answer to the insolent request for information, etc., preferred by blackguard BLACKBURN'S resolution—and it isn't probable they will feel inclined to fool with thunderbolts again for some time to come.

GENERAL SCHENCK has by no means "vindicated" himself in the thorough and manly manner we had expected. Some of his earlier statements varied considerably from what have since been discovered to be well-known facts. It is strange that he persists in avowing that even now he can see nothing wrong or inconsistent in thus utilizing for selfish purposes his lofty position. He admits that it may be obtuseness, and to us it appears to be obtuseness of an unusual kind.

CONGRESSMAN VANCE, of North Carolina, made a fiery speech in the House on Thursday over the "old issues," in his advocacy of the payment of the claims of Southern mail contractors who rendered service "befo the war," for which they ask compensation. VANCE is the man who recently introduced the resolution respecting the payment of these claims which was lost by a precipitate Northern Democratic motion to adjourn when the yeas and nays were demanded by the Republicans.

THERE is a general spirit of restlessness in financial quarters over the delay in putting our new loan on the market. Just previous to the Franco-German war, the English rates were nearly as low as at the present. There was a good demand for our bonds, and a great American loan could have been marketed. But while they were haggling in Congress over one-half per cent. hostilities broke out, rates rapidly rose and our opportunity was lost. It looks as though we were going to repeat the blunder. European affairs wear by no means a peaceful aspect, and financiers who comprehend the situation are utterly disgusted with the ruling majority at Washington.

IT turns out that General Custer has not been removed from his command, and the COMMERCIAL says that it is very sorry that the report has proved untrue"—*Post.*

We said nothing of the kind. What we did say was that we were sorry the report that Custer had been relieved to join his regiment and assigned to duty in accordance with his lineal rank instead of his brevet rank" turned out not to be true. Instead of desiring his removal from his command we desire his return to it, since when an officer is with his regiment he practically holds only his lineal rank. Many of the officers of regiments having brevets have always been with their regiments, and it has not been regarded as a hardship to them. Why should CUSTER be specially favored beyond his fellows?

SPAIN is evidently fast drifting toward the ragged edge of chaos. The entire later history of that country shows that the word peace is not properly belong to the Spanish vocabulary. The nation is devoid of the elements—homogeneousness, intelligence and breadth of spirit—which constitute peace of any permanent kind, and it cannot rationally be hoped for until they are at last measurably assured. Before the present year is out it is probable that new tumults, new demands, new changes of ministry, new dissolutions of the Cortes, will be as much in vogue as ever, and that the country will resume its normal tone of general interactions. Not until Spain shall have been at least partially educated, can internal and lasting harmony be expected and the future be safely built upon.

THE egotism of New Yorkers concerning the supposed immovable commercial supremacy of that city has been simply sublime. Freight has got to go there, they said, and hence there was no need to pay any attention to cheap and adequate terminal facilities. Of late, however, the balloon has been pricked wofully. The capitalists and business men of that metropolis are rapidly reaching the conclusion that the only way to save their trade from Philadelphia and Baltimore is to put the Erie Canal in condition to hold the carrying trade against all competition. If Colonel Scott's statement is true that he can haul freight over the Alleghenies cheaper than New York can float it to that point by canal, New York has got to look to other than railway means for maintaining its supremacy as a city and likewise as a State by retaining the business of transportating the grain, and the profitable use of New York capital in advance on it. So there is talk of converting the canal into a water way for sailing vessels.

THE *Iron Age* gives the following abstract of reports it has received relative to the condition of the rolling mills of the country west of the Alleghenies and north of the Ohio, including West Virginia and Kentucky. The table includes nearly all the mills in the section described, except those at Johnstown in this State, and in its immediate vicinity. Iron rail mills and nail mills, as well as those making the various forms of merchant iron, are included. The table is claimed to fairly represent the condition of the mills on the 1st of May:

Locality.	No. of furnaces.	Total mills.	In operation.	Idle.	Will be idle during May.
Pittsburgh district, Pennsylvania and Western Pennsylvania	781	169	455	165	
Mahoning Valley	233	46	82	105	
Lake counties, Ohio	227	74	138	89	
Interior counties, Ohio	94	26	20	48	
Wheeling district	246	110	163	83	
Ohio Valley, Ohio and Kentucky	372	198	17	157	22
Indiana	124	65	37	22	
St. Louis district	102	49	6	56	
Northwestern district	116	63	24	18	
Total	2,839	640	1,010	709	

Three of the mills in the first two localities make heavy iron rails, Brady's Bend, Superior and Wheatland, and all three are idle. Of fourteen other rail mills the *Age* has reports from, eight are idle and six in operation. Out of twenty-five nail mills in the West all are in operation but three: Reis, Brown & Berger, Ohio City and Benwood. The latter was burned some weeks since, and is now being rebuilt; the Ohio City is in bankruptcy, and Reis, Brown & Berger will be in operation on Monday next.

THE reason of the assassination of Senator TWITCHELL, of Louisiana, is now explained. It became necessary for the Democrats to obtain a majority, so he was selected as the man to die. The Democratic St. Louis *Republican* says in a tone of undisguised alarm:

If the revival of violence and bloodshed in Coushatta parish, Louisiana, reported by the *telegraph*, is a sign of the way the canvass and election in that State are to be conducted, we shall have a good deal of trouble on our hands. It seems impossible for the white people of Louisiana to understand that these bloody disturbances only prolong the *regime* they are so anxious to get rid of. A few days ago, it was stated that Governor Kellogg had asked the President to station more troops in the State to insure the peace and protect the blacks in the canvass. At first we imagined this was one of Kellogg's usual devices to overawe the whites and control the election; but the shooting of a Republican Senator and his brother-in-law at Coushatta, and the demand of an armed body of men for the resignation of the parish officers of West Feliciana, show that no improvement in the condition of the State has been made since the violent proceedings of three years ago.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Post* makes a bitter attack on the primary system, characterizing it as "the radical defect of our system of election," and charging that "it fills responsible offices with men who are utterly unworthy of public confidence, and who, if the people exercised any influence, could not secure a majority of votes." Misrepresentation like this deserves severe rebuke. The primary system in a state of purity is really the only true method of presenting candidates for the suffrages of the people, since it affords a free and equitable expression of the members of a party on the candidacy of those who are to be supported by their votes. It embodies and promotes the exercise of an important and essential element of suffrage itself which is necessarily abridged and hampered; its power to promote the liberty and welfare of the subject is paralyzed and destroyed if an equal participation of every voter in selecting the candidates who are to receive his vote be denied. The right of suffrage constituting the means by which individuals exert a personal influence and voice in our Government, includes every function that is requisite to give it the fullest and broadest force and vitality; and, therefore, the function of choosing the person to be voted for by a political party belongs to the individuals composing that party just as much as the right to a voice in Government belongs to the citizen. This is the underlying principle of the primary system. The persistent warfare which is being waged against the system, founded as it is upon a just and recognized principle, gives rise to the conviction that it is intended as a blow to effect the destruction and overthrow of the Republican party. To elect delegates, or nominate officers, by ward clubs, as has been suggested in Chicago and elsewhere, where membership can only be acquired on payment of an entrance fee, by a vote of persons who are already members naturally favorable to the admission of those only who are best calculated to subserve their ends, or by other restrictive means whereby Republicans are obliged to run a gauntlet to reach the privilege of assisting in the election of delegates or in ward nominations, would not only violate the rights of all who are not members, but would be contrary to fairness and justice, and would furnish a delightful field to be worked by ward politicians, enabling them to seize and maintain dominion over the party in the ward to the exclusion of all who oppose them—a course which would inevitably result in discord and dissension. Under the present system, properly used, the election of delegates, the nomination of candidates, the disputes and questions that are constantly arising within the party are all finally, equitably and satisfactorily adjusted, enabling the great party of freedom and reform, which has been so often victorious on many well-fought fields, to present to the foe a harmonious and unbroken front; and maintaining such a directness of purpose and uniformity of discipline within its ranks as to insure precision and power in filling the measure of its usefulness in the solution of the questions of the future. The opposition to the primary system does not arise so much from a wish to purify and perfect it, as from a desire to establish an easier and surer method of enabling worn-out hucksters, long since repudiated by the people, to wiggle into place and power.

THE International Convention of Archæologists, called to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th of September next, will form an occasion of rare interest and importance. That the great Valley of the Ohio and Mississippi was once the seat of an empire wide in extent, firmly consolidated in character and powerful on account of its vast population, is a fact sufficiently established by the traces of preoccupation which have come down to our times. As the years roll on new facts are obtained and new light is thrown on the history of a people, whose monuments alone survive the wrecks of time. But in their relics we have records of their rude, but considerable consideration of separate facts concerning these Mound Builders, it may be reasonably inferred that they had an organized autocratic government, in which the individual was merged in the State, and thus their rulers could undertake and complete the great works, the remains of which are found in this age. They were evidently a laborious people. Nothing but the united labor of many thousands of men could accomplish such great works as have survived the levelling influence of time through thousands of years. They were not nomads, but had fixed habitations. They were numerous and gregarious, dwelling in populous cities, as attested by the grouping of the mounds. They were also acquainted with many of the practical arts of civilized life. They smelted copper, wrought stone, molded clay into useful forms, built houses, reared mounds, which, like those of Otolum, Uxmal, Palenque and San Juan Teotihuacan, were no doubt temple-crowned in the distant past. They manufactured salt, made cloth, and had vessels fitted for many uses. They cultivated the soil, raised corn, melons, pumpkins and squashes, and subsisted in a large degree on the fruits of the earth. How many centuries have rolled away since the most recently built of their cities became waste and desolate, or what cycles have elapsed since the last of the Mound Builders were expelled or exterminated from the Ohio and Mississippi Valley will probably never be known, although the vast and valuable collection of prehistoric relics lately gathered by the Archæological Associations of Ohio and Wisconsin will be likely, in the hands of the distinguished archæologists and ethnologists whom the convention will bring together, to throw a flood of light upon the suggestive mystery.

PERSONAL.

Walt Whitman once drove a Broadway omnibus two days to keep the position of a sun-stricken driver whom he saw fall from his box.

Two mulatto girls met at New London, Conn., the other day, and recognized each other as sisters, neither having seen the other since eleven years ago, when they were in Virginia together, and each supposing the other dead.

There is a man named Thurston, living on White Oak creek, in Titus county, Texas, who is seven feet eight inches in height and well proportioned. The people there feel much favored in being able to see this giant as many times in a day as they choose, "free of charge."

Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, the first woman appointed to a State office in New York, who has just been confirmed as a State Commissioner of Charities, is the widow of the gallant Colonel Charles R. Lowell (nephew of the poet), who was killed in the Shenandoah Valley, and sister of Colonel R. G. Shaw, who fell at the head of his colored troops before Fort Wagner, and she has spent most of her life in works of patriotism and benevolence.

A pathetic scene was witnessed at the Boston and Albany Railroad station in Boston, Wednesday morning. Four young ladies, from the Catholic societies of Boston and vicinity, arrived to take the cars for Cincinnati to enter a convent, accompanied by about sixty weeping friends and relatives, who came to bid them adieu. When one of the young ladies arrived at the gate, her courage failed, and she clung to her mother, weeping hysterically and crying, "I can't go! I can't go!" The mother told her she could, and she must, and the poor girl was actually forced from her mother through the gate to the cars.

The recent death of John A. Bolding, a colored citizen of Poughkeepsie, New York, will probably remind many members of the old Abolitionist party of one of the exciting episodes of anti-slavery politics. Bolding was a fugitive slave who, about the year 1846, escaped to the North and settled in Poughkeepsie, where, after some years, he was discovered by his former mistress, who sold him to a South Carolina planter for $800. At the solicitation of the man's master United States Marshal Frederick A. Tallmadge, of New York city, went to Poughkeepsie, arrested Bolding, and with cocked pistol hurried him in a carriage to the cars and then to New York. The citizens of Poughkeepsie were greatly excited over the event, and held a public meeting, the upshot of which was that a sum of money was raised, and Bolding was released by the payment of $2,900.

The original Masonic apron worn by General Washington has been presented to the Centennial Historical Department. It is of white satin, with appropriate emblems.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The spring picnic crop is very backward.

Gone, but not forgotten—The late Legislature.

In Ultramontane circles there is already much talk of the future canonization of Pius IX.

Some timber, yet. There are 1,460,000,000 acres of forest trees remaining standing in North America.

The Democrats of the ex-Legislature—as they have forgotten how to blush the State will blush for them.

La Vega Tice, a brother of Professor John H. Tice, the "weather prophet," has been indicted for murder.

When a bee, wasp or hornet stings, it is nearly always at the expense of its life. Thus is humanity avenged.

Midnight is the name of a member of the Wurtenburg ministry. It is not stated whether his ways are dark.

It is whispered in fashionable circles that the "pin-back" style is doomed, and that crinolines will succeed them.

The New York papers are discussing the incapacity of the Philadelphia hotels and the liability of their landlords.

It now transpires that "Buffalo Bill" has not been in Texas at all in some years, and of course didn't shoot any sheriff there.

The application list shows that there are 3,269 earnest patriots in New York city who are willing to accept a city marshal's position.

There are indications that killing Chinese will soon be as popular a recreation on the Pacific coast as shooting "niggers" is in the South.

A large grey squirrel, pursued by a cat in Leavenworth, sought protection in the arms of a lady who was standing at her front door.

James Buchanan assaulted Andrew Jackson in Chicago the other day. Some local Democratic committee should investigate the affair.

Grasshoppers are chewing up the growing tobacco crop of Kentucky, and the tobacco flea is finishing the work by sucking the stubble.

A Boston lady is to start, June 1, for Montevideo, Uruguay, 10,000 miles away, to see her husband, who is an officer in the marine service.

A Colorado mine is sending to the Centennial a natural sleeve button containing $800 in silver. We should like to be that button-holder.

A notice on a Kentucky schoolhouse reads thusly: "All pussons are forbiden to trespus on this propty." The schoolmaster is abroad, there.

Miss Merington, who was the first lady elected as guardian of the poor for any district in London, has been again returned for the same parish.

The accountant of the special counsel in the whisky trials at St. Louis have gone in. The amount is only $7,500. Thus far $3,000,000 have been collected.

Mrs. Anna Chambers Ketchum, the conscience-stricken author of the rebel song called "The Bonny Blue Flag," has gone into a nunnery in Kentucky.

There are so many whisky-ring and other refugees in the little Canadian town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, that it has been rechristened "Bristow."

A stone wall, five feet in width at the base, fifteen feet in height, and three feet across the top, is being constructed around Fort Leavenworth military prison.

Money is rolling in by tens of thousands of dollars to the Pope, and the Catholics are sneering at Garibaldi because he takes a paltry 10,000 francs from the Italian Government!

A New York casting firm which advertises to make "old bells as good as new," was astonished the other day to receive a call from an old belle, who wanted to be "rejuvenated."

The Appleton's edition of the *Art Journal* will illustrate the Centennial Exhibition by devoting about eight pages in each monthly number to cuts of objects of interest there exhibited.

An army board convened at Philadelphia "is decidedly of the opinion that for the general transportation purposes of the army, horses cannot be advantageously substituted for mules."

Alexander Agassiz has given the University of Michigan twelve specimens of the selacian fish which his father collected during his deep sea dredging expedition off the coast of South America.

The value of the spirits and beer consumed in Great Britain in 1875, according to the excise and trade returns, was about £130,000,000, almost enough to pay for all the lands and houses in the kingdom.

Many people confound the Vicksburg cut off with Grant's canal. They are not the same in any respect. The canal is some miles west of the river bank at Vicksburg, and was a failure. The cut off is just opposite the lower city limits, and is a success.

The growth of wheat raising in Texas during the past year is truly remarkable. In 1874 there was not a sufficient quantity raised to supply the local consumption; in the following year about 8,000,000 bushels were raised, leaving 6,000,000 for export, and now 12,000,000 is placed as the yield for 1876.

Fifth avenue, New York, is passing the way of the other glories of the earth. All the churches below Twenty-third street are suffering by the removal of families and the introduction of trade. The grant residences are boarding houses, and are full of Jews; milliners, dressmakers, painters, restaurants and drinking places are breaking out like an eruption.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert J. Schmertz.

SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

PERSONAL.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

EDUCATIONAL.

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STEERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 189 Wood street, or office.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:

LADIES' SPRING SUITS
in great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses,

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Britlliantecns.

A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between S. H. Paine, J. Ablett and H. Tripp, Jr., under the firm name and style of Paine, Ablett & Tripp, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. Tripp, Jr., having disposed of his interest in said firm to Paine & Ablett, who will pay all debts and collect all claims due said firm.

S. H. PAINE,
J. ABLETT,
H. TRIPP, Jr.

May 1st, 1876.

PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1876.

The partnership heretofore existing under the style of PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP being dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned respectfully inform the customers of the old firm that they will continue the business of manufacturing and dealing in Oils.

Our Office and Wareroom being in Pittsburgh, and Works at Smith's Ferry, as formerly, we have all the facilities for furnishing the same qualities of Goods, in quantities desired.

We very kindly thank you for former patronage and solicit a continuance of your orders.

All orders addressed to the undersigned, at our new quarters, will receive prompt attention.

Yours, truly,
B. TRIPP, JR., & CO.,
No. 369 Liberty Street, near Union Depot.

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of J. G. DRUFF & CO., was dissolved on the 1st of May, 1876, by retiring. The business of firm will be settled by R. G. Millar, who will continue the Drug business heretofore, at corner of Main and Seventh street, Sharpsburg.
J. G. DRUFF,
R. H. MILLAR.
May 4, 1876.

Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of ARCHD. KELLY & CO. was dissolved January 1, 1876, by limitation. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled at office.
ARCHD. KELLY,
EPHRAIM LOVE.
1-7th

THE FIRM OF D. F. FISHER & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.
The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN A. DUVALL.
D. F. FISHER,
JOHN A. DUVALL.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1876.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CENTENNIAL 1876. SPRING.
There are three reasons why everybody should buy from
McFarland, Collins & Co
1st.—Our Salesroom being on second floor, our expenses are less than any other house of same class.
2d.—We buy everything from manufacturers, so that our customers have the one profit to pay.
3d.—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts.
THE LOWEST PRICES
AND
THE BEST GOODS,
AT
No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Postoffice and Custom House.

CARPETS!
NEW STOCK.
THE CHOICEST IN THE MARKET.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

EDITH LYLE.
JUST PUBLISHED—A splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, whose other works are read and re-read with delightful interest—such as "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Edna Browning," "West Lawn," etc. Price $1 50.

RECORD OF THE YEAR
JUST READY—The second number (May) of this wonderfully popular monthly magazine and diary of important events and current miscellany. A capital number, full of the choicest reading matter, and a superb frontispiece portrait of Moody, the great Revivalist. Price 50 cents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
NEW YORK: MADISON SQUARE.

Flowering Plants,
SEEDS AND LAWN MOWERS.
We offer an immense stock of well grown ROSES, VERBENAS, and all other varieties of Bedding Plants, at very moderate prices.
Also, PHILADELPHIA AND EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, and the finest assortment of Choice Flower Seeds, wholesale and retail.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Oakland and East Liberty cars pass the Greenhouses every few minutes.

DRY GOODS.
NEW DRY GOODS.
G. SCHLEITER,
89 Market Street.

Owing to the unusual dull times in the Eastern Markets, we have been enabled to make large additions to our stock, which, for cheapness and quality, will surpass anything ever offered in this market.

SILKS.
We have opened to-day a large stock of STRIPED SILKS, at 75 cents, in black and white and gray and black, elegant quality and beautiful styles.
Heavy Black GROS GRAIN SILK, at $1, high lustre and warranted pure Silk.
Arth. Guinet's heavy CASHMERE SILK, splendid quality, at $1 25.
Our Silks are from the very best of "Lyons" Silk Houses, and ranging in price up to $4 per yard, will, for durability, softness and elegance of color and finish, surpass anything in this market.

SUITS.
We have now open for inspection the largest and most complete assortment of LADIES' SUITS ever offered, and at prices which will defy competition.
COMPLETE SUITS, elegantly embroidered, at $5.
LINEN SUITS, complete, at $3 50.
OVER SKIRTS and BASQUES, in Linen, very richly embroidered.
ALPACA SUITS, in Black, Gray and Brown.
SERGE SUITS, very rich.

CASHMERE JACKETS.
Our Spring Styles have now been received, and are very rich and cheap. Our stock of

Sun Umbrellas
And Parasols
Is complete and comprises all the novelties.
We invite attention to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,
Containing every variety and style at very low prices, and especially in

Black Cashmeres,
Offer Decidedly the Best Value.

36-inch wide, all wool,	$ 65
40-inch wide, all wool,	75
40-inch wide, very fine,	95
46-inch wide, elegant quality,	1 12 1-2
Silk Warp Cashmere, splendid quality,	1 25

WE INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF OUR STOCK.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
ACCEPT THIS INVITATION
TO CALL AND SEE OUR
NEW SPRING GOODS.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Avenue.

National Life Insurance Co. of U.S.A.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS	$2,942,479 31

COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!

Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated assets, at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and liability to the Company, in the most liberal and renewable without a new medical examination.

It makes Life Insurance a Commercial Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.

LOCAL BOARD.

Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, Ex-Member Congress.
Hon. MYRON BELL, Editor Commercial.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank.
G. G. HILFERTY, Dry Goods.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
W. P. & S. SMITH, Architects.
A. H. CHILDS, Boots and Shoes.
J. CAUGHLIN, JR., of Jones, Laughlin & Co.
G. G. MCCANDLESS, of Dalzell & Campbell.
H. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier Fifth National Bank.
E. H. MYERS, } Pork Packers.
A. STEVENSON, }
J. LAURENT, Cashier German National Bank.
S. MURDOCH, Merchant.
WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier Penn National Bank.
J. H. WALTER, Ex-Prothonotary.
H. C. BAIRD, Commission Merchant.
JAMES L. BLACK, Attorney-at-Law.

The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, especially new, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay what Life rates will insure for large yearly or six months' premiums. Will insure a large family dwelling House, with two Kitchens, and is suitable for two tenants.

Fractional part of Lot No. 386, situate on Eighth street. Having a two-story House and Kitchen erected thereon.

Fractional parts of Lots in Nos. 43 and 44, and not included in above description of same, being Lots 31 and 32.

Part of Lot No. 41 in said plan, situate on Second street, having a front of 17 feet 9 inches on said street, and extending back 120 to Third street. Having thereon erected a three-story Brick Storeroom. To be sold subject to encumbrance.

Also, part of same Lot, fronting 24 feet 8 inches on said Second street, and running back 120 feet to said Third street. Having thereon erected a two-story Brick Dwelling House. To be sold subject to the life rate of Mrs. D. W. Frew.

Also, 9 acres 146-10 perches of land, situate in Forward town ship, Allegheny county, bounded by the Monongahela river, Jacob Maple and James G. Blaine.

A river front Lot in said township on said river, near Lock No. 3, fronting 60 feet on the river and running back about 200 feet.

Tract or lot containing 5 acres and 73 perches in said township, adjoining lands of Dr. J. K. Vankirk, Mrs. Nancy Walker and plan of lots of John Walker, Jr.

Also, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in John Walker, Jrs.', plan of lots in Forward township, all except No. 1 having a front of 50 feet on a 16-foot alley and extending back 120 feet. No. 1 being 67 feet 8 inches in front and 36 feet 5 inches in the rear. Also, Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16, 18, 20 and 29 in said plan, having a front of 50 feet on public road and running back 120 feet. Also, Lot No. 21, having a front on said road 55 feet and running back 132 feet. Also, Lot No. 12, being 55½ feet front on said road and running back 120 feet. Also, Lot No. 11, being an irregular lot in said plan, being 123 feet front on said road and 120 feet back. Lots in said plan, Nos. 10½ and 21½.

Said premises will be sold subject to ad leins and encumbrances where such exist.

Terms cash on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

TROVILLO J. WEDDELL,
Assignee of John Walker, Jr.

UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 and 19 Warren Street, N. Y.

Statement, January 1st, 1876.

Accumulated Assets	$5,491,635
Gross Liabilities, including reserve	4,834,182
Surplus Jan. 1st, 1876	657,453
Annual Income	3,391,645
Policies issued dur'g 1875.	6,408
Amount of new Insurance	14,575,219
Amount of Ins. in force	35,907,240

OFFICERS.
WILLIAM WALKER, President.
HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President.
JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
GEORGE L. MONTAGUE, Actuary.
EDWARD W. LAMBERT, Medical Examiner.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT.
CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, General Manager.
SAMUEL I. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

DRY GOODS.
1876.
WM. SEMPLE'S.
THE LOWEST PRICES.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS.

At 75c, superior quality Black Dress Silks.
At 80, 85 and 90c, heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1, superior Gros Grain Black Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, extra good Black Dress Silks.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, fine Gros Grain and Handgrain Black Silks.
At $1 62½ to 2, extra value in Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $2 to $4 50, fine Cashmere Black Silks.
At 50 cents, newest shades in Colored Dress Goods.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, Colored Dress Silks, special bargains.
At $1 50 to $2 50, fine Colored Dress Silks, extra value.
At 18½ to 75c, choice new styles in Jap. Silks.
At 75c to $2, beautiful variety fancy Striped Silks.

At 25, 30 and 33c, extra good value in Black Alpacas.
At 37½ and 40c, Black Alpacas worth 45 and 50c.
At 45 and 50c, very fine Black Alpacas.
At 35c, a special bargain in Black Alpacas.
At 62½ and 75c, fine pure Black Mohairs.
At 50, 87½c and $1, extra fine black pure Mol airs.
At 37½c, all-wool black Twilled Serges.
At 50 and 62½c, good value in Black Cashmeres.
At 75, 80, 85 and 90c, best possible value in Black Cashmeres.
At $1 to $2, fine wool and Silk-warp Cashmeres.
At 8c, new spring Dress Plaids, former price 12½c.
At 8½c, new Caledonian Plaids for Spring.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Alpacas worth 18½c.
At 15 and 18½c, new London Plaid Suitings.
At 25c, new Lucknow Suitings.
At 12½ and 13c, Camel's-hair Spring Pl ids, worth 15 and 20c.
At 18½ to 50c, plain and brocaded Alpacas, colored, very cheap.
At 25, 28, 31 and 37½c, Benares and Centennial Plaids.
At 25 to 75c, latest shades in genuine Mohairs.
At 45, 50 and 62½c, choice fine in Cashmere Plaids.
At 25 and 40c, new shades in Pongee Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, Plain and Plaid Silk Pongees.
At 62½c and upward, choice assortment fine Dress materials.
At 75c to $1, new shades in Irish Poplins, worth $2.
At 12½, 15, 18½ and 25c to $2, choice styles in Black and latest shades in Colored Grenadines and Balzarines, &c., &c.

LADIES' SUITS, &c.

New Linen Suits and Overdresses, new plain Black Alpaca Suits, Black Cashmere Suits and Overdresses, new Plaid and Plain Suits.
At $22, Ladies' Grass Cloth Suits.
Having upward of forty machines constantly running in our manufacturing department on suits, &c., our facilities for manufacturing are unsurpassed. The work is all done in the best possible manner. Suits handsomely made and trimmed in the latest and most fashionable styles in all kinds of materials.
A large assortment of Plain and Embroidered Linen Suits, White Suits, Calico and Percale Suits, at lowest prices.

SACQUES.

A very full assortment new Cashmere Sacques, Silk Sacques, &c., all grades at very low prices.

WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Striped and Plaid Kern Nets for Overdresses.
A large and complete stock of White Dress Goods of every description at very low prices.

WAISTS, &c.

Ladies and Misses' Calico and Percale Waists.
Ladies and Misses' White Waists, plain and fancy.
Boys and Children's White and Fancy Colored Waists.
Ladies' Calico and Percale Wrappers.

UNDERWEAR, &c.

Ladies and Misses' Muslin Underwear. Ladies and Misses' Gauze Underwear.
Ladies and Misses' White and Colored Fancy Lisle Thread Vests.
Ladies' Toilet Dresses.
Large variety of new Spring Shawls, striped and checked, at lowest prices.

N. B.—Our LADIES' J cellaneous reading matt for mailing. Sample co

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co,
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE.
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	$1 00
Young Hyson	good 50c	best	1 10
Imperial	good 50c	best	1 15
Gunpowder	good $1 00	best	1 30
Japan	good 50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,)			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL!
We take pleasure in informing our patrons that we have removed to our NEW WAREHOUSE,
NO. 125 LIBERTY STREET,
Two doors below our old location. We have in stock a full assortment of

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
Of the crop of 1875, and will fill large or small orders on our usual favorable terms. Our stock of

Farming and Garden Implements
Cannot be surpassed, and we offer them at prices as low as they can be furnished by any other house offering equally reliable articles. In addition to the above we have added

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
And feel confident we can sup

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 5, 1876.

The loan market was steady to-day with moderate offerings of prime commercial bills and a fair supply of money. Rates of discount were steady at 6@7 per cent. on collateral security; 7@9 per cent. for prime commercial paper at the banks. New York reports continue to show a demoralized stock market, as an effect of the railroad war. Gold, however, undergoes no very remarkable fluctuations, and its latest quotations will be found in our telegraphic reports below. According to the last reports from London: silver is worth 53¼d per ounce, on which basis the true value of subsidiary silver is 84½ per cent. of gold, while legal tenders are worth 89 per cent. of gold.

—Reports from Washington are now given to the effect that the wisacres who control financial legislation, having pushed the silver experiment just far enough to deprive the country of its fractional currency, are now opposing the proposition to allow $10,000,000 silver to be paid out for legal tenders, and will probably defeat it. In order to understand the true position of the fractional currency, it should be remembered that $8,775,000 are held in the Treasury Department and $3,215,000 by the national banks. It is estimated that $10,000,000 has been lost or destroyed, so that of the $40,880,000 reported outstanding, there is but $18,870,000 available for circulation among the people and conversion into silver. It will thus be seen that the Treasury holds some $20,000,000 more silver than is required for the redemption of fractional currency which might be employed in redeeming legal tenders, and relieving the scarcity of small change at the same time. The distribution of the coin thus far has operated to contract the small change, for fractional notes are collected for use at the Treasury, and the silver coin, which is exchanged for them, is hoarded, or at least kept out of circulation. If the payments of silver are made at the rate of $1,000,000 per month—which is probably the utmost that can be done under the existing orders of the department—the premium on silver will gradually advance so that the coin will disappear from circulation entirely. It is obvious that some measure of relief is imperatively demanded, and it is to be hoped that it will not longer be delayed.

—There is much force in the idea recently developed by Mr. Edward Atkinson in his address to the cotton manufacturers of New England and which we have frequently alluded to heretofore, that the true remedy for a falling off in demand for any article is to reduce the cost. The expedients which are now so common to restrict the volume of production, and to arbitrarily sustain prices, are at best but temporary in their effects, and so long as human nature is imperfect and manufacturing machinery stands idle, such combinations will frequently require renewal. On the other hand, a reduction in prime cost has a permanent and dual effect. It extends the field over which the product can be sold, and it stimulates demand by the reduced prices required. It is certainly worth while to consider how the leading staples of Pittsburgh manufacture can be produced more cheaply by reducing railway tariffs, cost of raw material and fuel, in all of which respects there is much room for improving the position of our manufacturers. The following extract from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* has reference to cotton manufactures, but there is much in it which may be profitably pondered in connection with the manufacturing interests of this section:

The able address of Edward Atkinson to the cotton manufacturers on the exportation of their productions, which we hope soon to see in full, will do much to concentrate the attention of the trade upon this all important subject. The opinion is held by many leading in the business, as of manufacturers of other classes of goods, is rapidly approaching a solution of this cardinal principle—that the cure for a diminished demand, when, as in this case, it is not peculiar to the season, but is due to reduce production, either by concert or by the weaker getting forced to the wall, but to stimulate an increased demand through lower prices, and thereby may the machinery of production be maintained without ruin is to reduce the cost of production. The remedy proposed by many for the present extremely unsatisfactory market for cotton goods, to shut down all the mills for a month or two, is illogical. The cure is to increase consumption, especially abroad, and not to restrict it by higher prices.

The market is evidently steady at about the range of prices now current if our present moderate export were only doubled. It is the comparatively small surplus that brings down the price for the whole production. We believe that with these prices for cotton abroad maintaining their present proportions to one another, our exports could be quadrupled at once with a profit to the manufacturer, and we have no doubt they will be quadrupled in the next two years. The foreign markets have only to be canvassed and they are ours. Our prices are lower and our goods are better than those of any of our competitors.

—We find in an exchange the following particulars concerning a dangerous and ingenious counterfeit gold coin:

Some of the skillfully-executed $5 gold pieces, which have lately been creating considerable excitement in New York, are turned up in California. A few were refused several days since at the Bank of California, and sent to the mint for assay. It was supposed, on intuition that it was pronounced genuine by experts. The piece was somewhat lighter in color than the gold coined here, but this was supposed to be accounted for by its having been coined at the Philadelphia Mint, where for a number of years the process of working the metal gave it a light color without in the slightest degree diminishing its intrinsic value. The counterfeit was also carefully weighed and found to come up to the standard. When cut in two the fraud was at once detected. It was platinum plated with gold, the former giving it the weight, and the platinum, being heavier than gold, and it was necessary, therefore, to make the pieces about one-fifth thinner than the genuine. In this instance no attempt was made to mix the metals, the platinum being simply covered with gold. To what extent these spurious coins are circulated cannot, of course, be determined.

—The London *Times'* financial article of yesterday morning says: "The Illinois and Great Western first and second mortgage bonds and Illinois shares have improved one-half per cent. Erie shares are weaker. A new scheme by the Turin Government for the conversion of its debt is announced. It proposes to issue £125,000,000 of new stock, covering the consolidated and floating debts. The new bonds will bear interest at five per cent. for the first five years, and six per cent. afterward."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
May 5, 1876.	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾
5-20's, 1865	107	107	107	107	107	107
5-20's, 1865, new	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
5-20's, 1867	121	121	121	121	121	121
5-20's, 1867, new	121½	121½	121½	120½	120½	120½
5-20's, 1868, registered	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
5-20's, 1868	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
10-40's, coupons	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
Currency 6's	122½	122½	122½	122½	122½	122½
New 4 per cents	117	117	117	117	117	117
Western Union Tel	64¼	64¼	64¼	65¾	64¾	64¾
Quicksilver	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Panama	129	129	129	129	129	129
Adams Express	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Wells-Fargo Express	96	96	96	96	96	96
American Express	71	71	71	71	71	71
United States Express	62	62	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
New York Central	110	110	110	110	110	110
Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Michigan Central	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Michigan Southern	62½	62½	62	62½	62	62
Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cleveland & Pittsburg	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Chicago & Northwestern	36	36	36	36	36	36
Do preferred	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½
Rock Island	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
St. Paul common	37½	37½	36	36	36	36
Do. preferred	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Wabash common	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fort Wayne	135	135	135	135	135	135
Ohio & Mississippi	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Union Pacific	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Harlem	125	125	125	125	125	125
Hannibal & St. Joe	14	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	21	21	21	21	21	21
Iron Mountain	21	21	21	21	21	21
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Missouri Pacific	13	13	13	13	13	13
North Carolina, Apl	33	33	33	33	33	33
South Carolina, July	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Missouri 6's	105	105	105	105	105	105

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	51¾		
Reading	44½	44¾	1,400
United Cos. of N. J	144¾	145	200
Pgh., Titville and Buff	10½	10¾	
Lehigh Valley	57¾	58	
Allegheny Valley 7.30's	100		
Central Tran-portation	47¼		
Empire Trans-portation	47		
P. C. & St. L. in. bs	83½	84	

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Money closed easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6 per cent. Customs receipts $334,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $881,000. Clearings $8,000,000. The engagements for to-morrow's steamer amount to $1,250,000 gold coin. Sterling firm at 483¾@486.

GOLD.

Gold 112¾@112¾. Carrying rates 1 to 2¼ per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed steady and a fraction lower in some cases than at the opening. Railroad bonds quiet; Michigan Central seven lower. State securities steady. There was great depression at the Stock Exchange early in the day and quotations were unusually violent in Michigan Central, which declined 6¾ per cent. Lake Shore fell off 1 per cent., St. Paul common 1¾ and preferred 2¾. Western Union was exceedingly firm. After mid-day the market was irregular and in the main somewhat steadier. In this instance no attempt was made to mix the metals, the platinum being simply covered with gold. To what extent these spurious coins are circulated cannot, of course, be determined.

—The London *Times'* financial article of yesterday morning says: "The Illinois and Great Western first and second mortgage bonds and Illinois shares have improved one-half per cent. Erie shares are weaker. A new scheme by the Turin Government for the conversion of its debt is announced. It proposes to issue £125,000,000 of new stock, covering the consolidated and floating debts. The new bonds will bear interest at five per cent. for the first five years, and six per cent. afterward."

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U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾
5-20's, 1865	107	107	107	107	107	107
5-20's, 1865, new	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
5-20's, 1867	121	121	121	121	121	121
5-20's, 1867, new	121½	121½	121½	120½	120½	120½
5-20's, 1868, registered	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
5-20's, 1868	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
10-40's, coupons	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
Currency 6's	122½	122½	122½	122½	122½	122½
New 4 per cents	117	117	117	117	117	117
Western Union Tel	64¼	64¼	64¼	65¾	64¾	64¾
Quicksilver	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Panama	129	129	129	129	129	129
Adams Express	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½
Wells-Fargo Express	96	96	96	96	96	96
American Express	71	71	71	71	71	71
United States Express	62	62	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
New York Central	110	110	110	110	110	110
Erie	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Michigan Central	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Michigan Southern	62½	62½	62	62½	62	62
Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cleveland & Pittsburg	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Chicago & Northwestern	36	36	36	36	36	36
Do preferred	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½	80½
Rock Island	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
St. Paul common	37½	37½	36	36	36	36
Do. preferred	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Wabash common	12	12	12	12	12	12
Fort Wayne	135	135	135	135	135	135
Ohio & Mississippi	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Union Pacific	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Harlem	125	125	125	125	125	125
Hannibal & St. Joe	14	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	21	21	21	21	21	21
Iron Mountain	21	21	21	21	21	21
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Missouri Pacific	13	13	13	13	13	13
North Carolina, Apl	33	33	33	33	33	33
South Carolina, July	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Missouri 6's	105	105	105	105	105	105

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 5, 1876.

The course of trade to-day was steady and unchanged by any extraordinary or outward events. A fair business was secured in nearly all departments of trade. There were no decided alterations in quotations, values being tolerably steady throughout the day.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,831	Cheese, bxs	235
Corn, bus	1,860	Butter, pkgs	65
Wheat, bus	1,080	Bacon, lbs	10
Barley, bus	2,212	Potatoes, bus	1,140
Oats, bus	4,115	Hay, bales	315

The quotations given in the following report are generally confined to wholesale quotations, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—A weak and nominal market is all that can be reported. We quote choice sound at $2 75@3 25 per barrel; prime $1 25@1 50; lower grades are hardly quotable, being sold for what they will bring.

BUTTER—Continues easy and weak, except in the choice gilt-edged dairy grades, which are in good demand and rather light supply. Lower grades are dull and depressed. We quote gilt-edged dairy at 28@30c; prime to good tubs 24@27c; fair 19@21c; common 15@16c.

CIDER—There is a fair trade. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet drinking $3 00@4 00 ₱ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are steady at $14 00@15 00 ₱ barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 ₱ crate.

CHEESE—The market is fairly active and steady with receipts showing something more than the usual spring visual season of the year. We quote New York Cheese in full fair trade. We quote at 15½@16c ₱ lb; new York factory 14½@15c for choice; 12@13c for prime; lower grades are hardly quotable.

EGGS—The market is still rather drooping at the following quotations, business being restricted to the supply of strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Business in this line is somewhat very quiet as yet. Strawberries were quoted at 60@75c per quart. Radish es sold at 25@30c per dozen and new onions at 40@50c per dozen. Sound potatoes were selling at $1 25@1 50 per barrel. New Bermuda onions were quoted at $3 00@3 50 per crate.

HIDES—The demand for standard brands of flour continues quite active at firm prices, but ordinary grades are rather weak. The following quotations are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₱ bbl; No. 1 extra $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flour are as follows: Fancy brands of sack of winter wheat flour $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $4 25@ 4 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 50@7 00; Minnesota $6 25@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; cornmeal $5 75 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $7 00 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was steady, with a moderate trade and only average receipts. Wheat is steady. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter at $1 39@ 1 36; Northwestern red at $1 36@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 20; rejected 90c@$1 10, as to quality; No. 2 Chicago spring wheat rules at $1 12@1 16; No. 1 do at $1 25@1 30. Corn was easy but generally low. We quote shelled at 59@60c for yellow; 58@59c for high mixed; 57@58c for low-mixed. We quote car at 35@57c for prime ye low; 54@56c for mixed. Oats were steady. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@40c; prime white 43@45c. Barley is quiet and rather neglected. We quote Canada 90@95c for prime quality; not much doing. Rye is quiet and easy at 80@82c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales of grain, flour and feed as follows:

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, May 5.—*The Herald* says: Nothing was done in the petroleum trade yesterday, and business was apparently at a stand still. United opened at $1 81½, and closed at $1 78¾. Consult was not quotable. Union and Prize, Silver Transportation, river Pleiades, closed at $1 75@1 77½. Upper road nominally $1 90@1 96¾. The total sales were 7,000 barrels United; 1,000 Union; 3,000 Pennsylvania; 5,000 immediate shipment.

OIL CITY, May 5.—*The Derrick* says: At the opening United sold in a moderate way at $1 80@1 83¾, though holders demand $1 81¾. For some time crude bumbled around the scale at $1 80, but before noon there was a decline to $1 77¾, which was the ruling price throughout the afternoon, and very freely but little offered fresh at the close, with $1 78¾ asked. During the last hour of business $1 78¾ was bid for seller this week, with no sellers. Shipment $1 90@1 93. The total sales and shipments were 50,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, May 5, closing 4.—Trade continues to drag, and the market is in unsatisfactory shape; report a buyer, but other side are unfavorable, and export orders are scarce. The crude market is also depressed, and prices have given away a trifle and closed nominal. Crude in bulk is quoted at 8¾@10½c in consumption; refined 12¾@13c; cases 17¼@19c. At Baltimore refined rules at 13¾@ 14c; at Philadelphia 13½c.

PARKERS, May 5.—United $1 73¾@1 75; shipment $1 92½@1 93½. Market very unsettled all week.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Market quiet; standard white, 110 degrees test, 19¾c; prime white State test 11¾c, in car lots, cash.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts—A. V. R. R., bbls..... 160
Refined shipments—A. V. R. R., bbls..... 2,605

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 6, 1876.

The market for pig metal remains about the same as at the date of last report, and may be fairly quoted at $21 00 cash to $22 00 four months for grey forge iron.

The sales are not larger, but constant for small lots, as required for immediate use.

The iron manufacturers of the West are now holding an adjourned meeting of their association here, which has been in session for several days. Their meetings are secret, but it is understood that they expect to arrive at some understanding that will result in a more firm adherence to prices, and regulate the production according to the demand for consumption.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

1,000 tons grey forge..$21 00 cash@22 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge..... 21 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge..... 21 00—Cash.
100 tons grey forge..... 21 00—Cash.
50 tons grey forge..... 22 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge..... 22 00—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons grey forge.....$20 70—Cash.
50 tons grey forge, delivered..... Private terms.
50 tons white..... 18 50—4 mos
10 tons silvery..... 19 00—Cash.
10 tons, a mixed lot..... 18 00—Cash.

CHARCOAL.

100 tons No. 2 H. R.....$23 50—4 mos
85 tons Nos. 1, 2 and 3 H. R.... Private terms.
50 tons No. 2 H. R..... 23 50—4 mos
40 tons No. 2 H. R..... 23 50—4 mos

COKE.

20 tons No. 1 foundry.....$25 50—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry..... 23 00—4 mos

Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

No alteration in the character of the market for finished iron has taken place since our last report. The amount of orders for standard bar coming in for the last day or two is not very heavy, as buyers are disposed to hold off until the result of the meeting of the association which is now being held, is more fully known. No manufacturers in this vicinity show any disposition to cut prices, and values are held steadily to the basis of 2.30@2.35c which has been recently quoted.

The Western Bar Iron Association is now in session in this city, and at this writing no exact information can be obtained as to the action they are taking. It is reported that the meeting is discussing the proposition of establishing a rule similar to that in force among the nail manufacturers, that each firm shall select date between which it will run a mill, and to be forfeited in case rates are not upheld. The proposition to maintain rates is decided, but from the length of time that the meeting has been in session, there appears to be some differences of opinion as to the length of time to be used. Several of the leading firms of this city are urging the above measure quite strongly and the general impression is that it will prevail.

Nails are moving steadily at firm rates. The combination to sustain values in this interest has been eminently successful, and we repeat our quotations of $2 85 per keg for ten-penny in lots of 2 6 kegs and over $2 75 per keg. In New York, as we learn from the *Iron Age*, "the demand for nails is fair and prices are fully sustained. Some holders decline orders for lots at the quoted price. Stocks are light, and in many cases assortments are broken. We quote as before: 10d., $2 75, net, in lots of 100 kegs and over. In Philadelphia business is not very active, but prices are firm. Buyers of lots of 200 kegs and upward are supplied at $2 75, but 100 lots more is required for smaller lots.

General Hardware.

Trade in general hardware continues steady. No important alterations in prices are made, and the new lists which were looked for have been held back until the result of the present iron meeting is known. There is still a fair amount of orders for heavy hardware, patented shapes and specialties, and so forth In general hardware there is a moderately active jobbing business, the only change of importance to note in connection with it is in wrenches, by the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company. An occasional correspondent writes: "Business is fair." Says the *Iron Age*, on the condition of the hardware trade in that section: "Numerous orders and still more numerous inquiries are pouring into the market from all parts of the country, but trade is limited by the absence of the large orders formerly a feature of our spring market. This is partly owing to the low-priced imitation goods which induced the dealer to obtain supplies on short notice, and partly to a general timidity on the part of the trade. Take it all in all, the outlook is fair, and goods are selling at so near cost that a full spring trade is sure to be indulged in this season."

Coal—There is rather slack trade, and orders do not come in very briskly, but the prices of manufactured copper are firmly maintained. We quote as follows for manufacturers' price list, net cash:

Braziers' copper, 20 oz sheet, 48 inches wide, 34c
Copper circles, 24 inches diam and over.....33c
Sheathing copper, tinned or plain (14 oz 48 inches only).....32c
Planished copper, 14 oz and lighter.....36c
Locomotive Fire Box Sheets and Bolts.....32c
Seething copper, 32 inches wide and over.....34c
Copper Bottoms, less discount for quantity.32c

Patent Planished Copper, Tinned or Plain.

Sheathing size, 14x48 less than case.....37c
Sheathing size, 14x48 case and over.....36c
Boiler sizes, and 7 in. 14x52, less than case.38c
Boiler sizes, and 7 in. 14x52, case and over.36c
20 inches wide..(9 in. 14x60.) case and over.38c
Sheets 30x60 and over 20 inches wide.....41c
Sheets 12 c.s. and lighter, under 20 in. wide..41c
Sheets 12 c.s. and lighter, over 20 in. wide...44c
Tinning, boiler sizes, 7 and 8 in., per sheet...14c
Tinning, boiler sizes, 9 in., per sheet.....15c
Hoods and Shoulders—The market is quiet at moderate degree of activity. We quote Shoenberger, Blair & Co.'s prices for horse and mule shoes as follows, 30 in an additional 10c off lots of over 200 kegs:

Horse shoes, ₱ keg 100 keg lots	$4 50
Horse shoes, ₱ keg 50 keg lots	4 75
Horse shoes, less than 50 kegs	5 00
Mule shoes, 50 keg lots	5 25
Mule shoes, less quantity	5 50

The following are Burden's prices:

Horse shoes, ₱ keg 10 keg lots	$5 25
Horse shoes, ₱ keg 50 keg lots	5 00
Horse shoes, less than 50 kegs	5 25
Mule shoes, ₱ keg 50 keg lots	6 00

TIN PLATE—There is a steady business with a firm feeling. The following are revised wholesale prices:

	Per box.
IC, 10x14, charcoal	$ 9 00
IX, 10x14, charcoal	12 00
IC, 12x12, charcoal	10 00
IX, 12x12, charcoal	12 00
IC, 13x20, charcoal	10 00
IX, 13x20, charcoal	12 00
DC, 12x17, charcoal	9 00
DX, 12x17, charcoal	11 50
IC, 20x28, charcoal	18 00
IX, 14x20, leaded	10 50
IX, 20x28, leaded	21 00
IX, 20x28, leaded	22 25
IC, 10x14, best coke	8 00

WROUGHT IRON PIPE—There is an active trade in wrought iron welded tubes at firm prices. We give below the new list adopted on March 18th, on which discounts of 50@5 per cent. is made, subject to change without notice:

Size, Inside Diameter.	Price per foot, Black.	Price per foot, Galvanized.	Price per foot, Enamelled.
⅛ inch	6	8	11
¼ inch	7	12	12
⅜ inch	7	12	12
½ inch	9	16	16
¾ inch	12½	22	22
1 inch	17	30	30
1¼ inch	22	34	34
1½ inch	31	45	45
2 inch	48	70	70
2½ inch	60	90	90
3 inch	80	1 20	1 20
3½ inch	1 00	1 50	1 50
4 inch	1 25	1 80	1 80
4½ inch	1 50	2 20	1 80
5 inch	2 00	3 25	3 25
6 inch	2 85		
7 inch	3 50		

Iron Markets Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Holt & Co.]

May 5.—Pig Iron—While sales have not been very active, there has been some improvement on the previous week and the tone of the market is believed to be better. Prices average about the same.

Herewith find quotations of pig iron for week ending this date:

	Charcoal.	Per ton.
Hanging Rock, No. 1	$24 00@25 00	—4 mos
Hanging Rock, No. 2	20 00	—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	21 00@22 00	—4 mos
Southern brands, No. 1	23 00	—4 mos
Southern brands, forge	21 00	—4 mos
Virginia No. 1 foundry	23 00@24 00	—4 mos
Virginia No. 2 foundry	22 00	—4 mos
Virginia forge	21 00	—4 mos

STONE COAL AND COKE.

Hanging Rock, No. 1	$22 00@23 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	20 00@21 00—4 mos
Raccoon, No. 1	20 00@21 00—4 mos
Red short, forge	23 00@24 00—4 mos
American Scotch, No. 1	24 00@25 00—4 mos

COLD BLAST.

Hanging Rock, car wheel	$40 00@45 00—4 mos
Missouri, car wheel	35 00@40 00—4 mos
Southern brands, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos
Machinery and forge	30 00@35 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—There is no change whatever to report in the condition of the market. The quotations of the companies varied from $20 00 @22 00 for No. 1 foundry, and no large sales have been made public, transactions having been confined to small lots for buyers' present needs. The Allentown Iron Company have blown out one of their furnaces. We continue our quotations as before, viz: No. 1 foundry $22 00@ 23 00; No. 2 foundry $20 00@21 00; grey forge $19 00@20 00.

Scotch Pig—Arrivals are still going into consumption about as fast as they come in. We quote: Coltness $31 00; Glengarnock $30 00; Govan shipping brands $29 00@30 00.

Rails—There is nothing of special interest to report in the rail market. Prices continue as before quoted, $40 00@45 00 at mill, according to quality and location. One thousand tons English, 56 lbs, iron rails sold for export from this port on private terms.

Old rails—Where old rails being exchanged for new, but cannot learn of any regular sales. Some holders are asking $32 00, while we hear of others being offered at $22 00. We quote $22 00@23 00.

Scrap—The market is perhaps as bare of stock as it has ever been, but there is little demand, and prices do not as yet seem to be affected by the scarcity. We note the sale of 1,000 tons No. 1 wrought at $28 00, here. We quote $28 00@30 00.—*Iron Age.*

SHEFFIELD.

Scotch Pig—The market has rallied somewhat from the depression prevalent since our last report, and prices are now steady. The following are makers' quotations:

Gartsherrie No. 1	67s 0d
Coltness No. 1	68s 0d
Glengarnock No. 1	65s 6d
Eglinton No. 1	58s 0d

Rails—There is a slight improvement in the demand; prices, however, are nominal.

Manufactured iron is without change.—*Cable Dispatch to Iron Age, May 3.*

Monthly Metal Report.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 6, 1876.

The following are the receipts of pig iron ore, blooms, muck bar and scrap iron, by the various railroads for April, 1876. It will be found useful for reference:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Ore, tons.	Blms tons.	M'ch, tons.
Nimick & Co			1,002
Byers, McCullough & Co			480
Carnegie Bros. & Co			564
Iuey Furnace	2,796		
Shoenberger, Blair & Co	936		
Isabella Furnace	1,695		
Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co	24		492
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips			1,116
Chess, Smythe & Co			441
G. Thomson Steel Works			1,980
Rees, Graff & Co	90	78	48
Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co			360
Dilworth, Porter & Co			348
Laughlin & Co	552		
Jones & Laughlin	2,208		96
Graff, Bennett & Co	60		516
Lindsay & McCutcheon			60
Various consignees			372
Total	6,402	72	6,752

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Ore, tons.	Blms tons.	M'ch, tons.
Nimick & Co	36		816
J. Reanor			576
J. W. Porter			252
Caughey & Hailman		12	120
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips			48
J. Moorhead		48	
Totten & Co			36
Various consignees			228
Total	36	60	1,824

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Ore, tons.	M'ch, tons.
Shoenberger, Blair & Co	1,068	
Everson, Macrum & Co	60	
Graff, Bennett & Co	156	
Isabella Furnace	204	
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips	312	
Lucy Furnace	264	
Chess, Smythe & Co	180	
Wm. Clark & Co	216	
Hissey, Wells & Co	408	
Nimick & Co		594
Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co	120	
Various consignees	44	312
Total	3,032	816

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Ore, tons.	M'ch, tons.
Lucy Furnace	1,392	
Byers, McCullough & Co		132
Carnegie Bros. & Co	72	180
Mullins & Maloney	36	
Edgar Thomson Steel Works		336
Total	1,500	648

PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	M'ch, tons.	M'ch, tons.
A. H. Childs		1,044
Nimick & Co		501
Caughey & Hailman		1,089
Everson, Macrum & Co	132	
Anderson & Woods	12	
Total	144	2,628

WEST PENN RAILROAD.

	Metal. tons.
Painter & Sons	408
Graff, Bennett & Co	300
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips	192
Various consignees	24
Total	924

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—MANCHESTER STATION.

	Ore tons.
Laughlin & Co	2,208
Graff, Bennett & Co	750
Total	2,958

SCRAP IRON.

The following are the receipts of scrap iron by rail by the various roads for April, 1876:

	Tons.
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago	756
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	540
Pennsylvania	708
Allegheny Valley	504
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis	756
Pittsburgh and Connellsville	240
Total	3,024

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 5, 1876.

The Market.

As before stated, the run of cattle this week was light and scarcely up to the demand, and the market was active and firm and fully 25@ 37c per cwt better than last week. So far as cattle are concerned we do not alter yesterday's quotations, remarking that all the stock we now quote is

Hogs were dull sale all the week, and as before stated, closed yesterday's market with a still downward tendency. The season for pork is about over for the present.

The following market rates during the week and was reported 12@

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 28, First National Bank Building, PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 5, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.902	54	67	E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.812	68	47	S.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.902	58	81	S.	Gentle	L't rain

Mean barometer....29.902. Highest thermom....69
Mean thermom.... 59.5. Lowest thermom.....49

Retail House with Wholesale Prices.

Private families should compare their grocery bills with Mr. Jenkins' price list in to day's COMMERCIAL. The Old Tea House is the only house in Pittsburgh where groceries are sold to private families at *wholesale prices.*

An Inquiry.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Is it true, as rumored, that the principal owner of the *Post* is about to lay aside the shiny hat and gorgeous broadcloth which have so long made him conspicuous on our streets as a *working man*, and in their stead don a suit of "blue jeans" and a five year old chip hat? TOILER.

Freight Rates by the P. R. R.

A note from Mr. Carpenter, Freight Agent, informs us that the rates published yesterday were wrong in some respects. Following are the correct figures:

Fourth class, less than car loads, from Pittsburgh
To New York.....23 c per 100 lbs
To Philadelphia.....18½c per 100 lbs
To Baltimore.....18½c per 100 lbs
In car loads, or 20,000 pounds or over—
To New York.....20 c per 100 lbs
To Philadelphia.....16 c per 100 lbs
To Baltimore.....14½c per 100 lbs

Good for Everybody.

Every family should have good reading matter, and it can best be procured at Gildenfenny & Co.'s, No. 69 Fifth avenue. They keep all the new books, the pictorial, fashion and story papers, and the magazines, and everything in that line. They also keep a full stock of base ball goods of every description, and are prepared to furnish clubs with complete outfits at a moment's notice. Their stock of stationery, notions, albums, games, etc., etc., is comprehensive, and persons needing articles of the kind should give them a call.

Liquor Licenses.

There is a large falling off in the number of licenses granted to sell liquors, this year, by the County Treasurer, compared with last year, and a still larger falling off in receipts. Under the act of 1875, the license fee ranges from $50 up to $600, according to the amount of sales. This year, the great majority make affidavit to the fact that their sales are so low as to be covered by the smaller fee. The whole amount received from this source will not exceed $90,000, of which $60,000 goes to the county. Last year the county's share was $70,000. In 1874, under the former law, the county received $206,000 from this source.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

OUR live German contemporary, the *Freiheit's Freund*, donned a new suit last Thursday, and presents a fine appearance.

MR. FRANK SCOTT, agent of the famous Kansas Pacific Railway at Cincinnati, is in the city for a few days on business for the road.

WILLIAM WICKLINE, aged about eighteen years, was before Mayor Phillips yesterday for getting drunk and raising a disturbance at a ball. Sixty days.

THE office of Drs. Christy and Leasure, on Arch street, near Park Way, Allegheny, was entered yesterday morning and a highly prized canary bird and cage stolen.

THE only criminal case before Alderman Milliken yesterday was that of the Commonwealth against Luke Hutchinson for deserting his wife. He gave bail for a hearing.

Two colored women, named Leonora Scott and Laura St. John, were sent to Claremont yesterday for six months, by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny. Their offense was street walking.

GEO. GOULD, who was connected with the Keystone Bridge Company, died on Wednesday at his residence on Thirty-eighth street. The deceased had been ill about six weeks with an affection of the lungs. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

PATIENCE J. COOPER was committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman Cassidy, for a hearing on a charge of adultery, on oath of David Cooper, but was subsequently released on giving bail. Mr. Cooper also went before the Mayor and endeavored to make an information against Patience Jane and a certain man for the offence named, but that functionary declined to take the case.

LITTLE JOE, of Forepaugh's circus, came near retiring from the sawdust yesterday. While performing one of his daring feats he lost his grip, causing the rider with whom he was performing to lose his equilibrium and fall from the horse. The man fell feet foremost and managed to preserve his upright position, but "Joe," whom he held by the feet, struck the earth with his face and was generally stunned. He soon recovered sufficiently to finish his act, but became quite sick after quitting the ring.

AN OIL FIRE.

The Petrolite Works Partly Destroyed —Over Four Hundred Barrels of Oil Burned—Man Slightly Injured.

Shortly before ten o'clock last evening an explosion took place in the building attached to the Petrolite Oil Works of Messrs. Wormser, Myers & Co., situated at Thirty-second and Railroad streets. The southern side of the second story of the building was thrown out and the roof fell in. Flames issued forth and an alarm was immediately given from box 67. At the time, several engines were at Penn avenue and Twenty-sixth street in answer to a previous alarm, referred to elsewhere, and, consequently, the Fire Department was on hand with more than usual promptness. When the steamers had made connections with the plugs the fire had reached a tank of distillate sunk in the ground and a huge mass of flame and smoke shot up. Water was of no use upon the burning oil, and the whole energies of the department were directed to confining the fire to the underground tank and that in the agitator building. The former contained three hundred barrels of oil and the latter about one hundred and forty. Engineer Evans directed operations upon the front or south side, while McCistant Assistant Chief Bidwell attended on the west. A projecting tank of refined oil stood near on the east, while another underground tank of benzine was situated on the west. The efforts of the firemen prevented the spreading of the flames, and the whole loss was confined to the place stated, and will reach about $5,000, upon which there is a partial insurance.

The cause of the explosion and fire could not be ascertained. George Lindsay, the watchman, was in the building at the time of the occurrence, and was severely but not dangerously burned. He was attended by Dr. H. H. Clark and then conveyed to his home on North street, Seventeenth ward. Several companies of firemen remained all night working and watching at the oil works.

ALLEGHENY POOR.

Meeting of the Board of Directors Last Evening—Proposed Reduction of Salaries, &c., &c.

The Allegheny Poor Directors held a regular meeting last evening, President Neely in the chair.

Steward Grubbs presented his report for April, showing the number of inmates at present in the Home to be 275, a decrease of 63 during the month. There were 3 deaths.

Clerk McGonnigle reported that he had expended $561 46 during the last month, and had collected $214 75 in cash.

The Board authorized the Clerk to advertise for proposals for furnishing coffins to the Poor Department.

Stewart Grubbs, through a communication, reported that Superintendent Crane, of the Insane Department, was not performing his duties satisfactorily, and was frequently absent from his post. The communication was referred to the Committee on House and Farm.

The operations at the gas well were ordered to be suspended, and the Steward was directed to hang the bell lately donated to the Home on the derrick.

Warrants for supplies and outdoor relief were ordered, a number of bills were approved, and the Finance Committee was authorized to borrow $2,200 for Poor fund No. 1, for the payment of bills.

Mr. Walters brought up the salary question again and said the salary of the matron of the Insane Department should be reduced from $40 to $30 per month.

Mr. Trimble said the matter of reducing salaries was decided on over one month.

Dr. Riggs said the salaries could not be reduced under the new Constitution.

The Chair decided that the resolutions relative to salaries must lie over.

The following changes in salaries were then proposed, and will be considered at the next regular meeting:

Chaplain, increased from $150 to $250 per annum; matron of female insane department, decreased from $40 to $30 per month; Assistant Superintendent, from $41 to $30; farmer, from $35 to $30; baker, from $35 to $25; matron, from $30 to $25; nurse, from $20 to $30; engineer, from $800 to $900 per annum.

A warrant was ordered for $875 for the payment of C. Howard's judgment.

A committee was appointed to confer with the City Solicitor in regard to the salary question, it having been stated that he had changed his opinion.

Adjourned.

ALLEGHENY GAS TROUBLES.

Meeting of the Gas Committee—Propositions to Build Gas Works and Furnish Cheap Gas.

The Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, when the sub-committee appointed to suggest some remedy against what are alleged to be extravagant gas bills, presented the following communication from Mr. Silas C. Salisbury:

To Messrs. Drum, Long and Alston, Sub-Committee on Gas, Allegheny City:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request I submit three propositions for building gas works, embracing all the most approved modern improvements in all and every respect and of capacity to meet the wants of at least one hundred thousand people, with main pipes laid to fully correspond, and to be in the full sense of the word. The Model Gas Works of America.

First—I will erect such works, lay all the pipes to all consumers who will obligate themselves to take the gas, which shall equal in quality any fixed gas made as a standard in any large city, for the sum of $160,000, and take pay for the same in the bonds of your city at twenty years with interest at seven per cent., with a guarantee to enable me to negotiate the bonds. That the revenue derived from the sales of gas shall be applied to paying the interest on said bonds and to form a sinking fund to meet the bonds at maturity. When such works are completed, I will furnish material, labor and everything necessary for the making of gas of a superior quality and deliver into the gasometers, at the price of forty cents per thousand cubic feet, and guarantee to keep up the quality to a high standard, and in such quantities as may be required, provided the consumption be not less than 200,000 feet each twenty-four hours. I should also stipulate that should coal advance beyond six cents per bushel (the price on which the estimate is based), for each cent additional I will charge six cents additional per one thousand feet, as per the following scale: Coal at 6 cents, gas at 40 cents; coal at 7 cents, gas at 46 cents, etc.

The city can make the same contract with consumers for a corresponding increase. The city is to secure by contract in advance with the principal consumers their guarantee to use the gas for a series of years, in sufficient numbers to insure a daily consumption of 200,000 cubic feet of gas, the price to the consumers to be in the neighborhood of one dollar per one thousand feet.

Mr. Salisbury further offers to superintend the work and purchase material, etc., for five per cent. commission.

He also agrees to erect similar works to those above described, at his own expense and supply private consumers at one dollar per thousand feet, and all the city may need at fifteen dollars per lamp sixteen candle power, providing this price is based on good gas coal at six cents per bushel. In the event of its advancing permanently, sixteen and one-half cents additional to be charged for each cent rise in coal above six cents.

Should the latter proposition be entertained the city is to guarantee the above named amount of daily consumption, and the right of way through the streets, lanes and alleys. The contractor agrees to replace all pavements torn up in the laying of the pipe. He also stipulates for exemption from taxation for ten years and after that time not to be charged over two per cent. on assessed valuation, and offers the city privilege to purchase one-third of the stock of said company at par, after the works have been gotten into successful operation and such company organized by law as a private corporation. It is Mr. S's intention, if the offer is accepted, to have the works in operation by November.

After the above paper had been read Mr. Drum submitted the outline of a plan for the organization of a new gas company, in which the city should be a partner, taking one-fifth of the stock, and having two members of the Gas Committee on the Board of Directors; one-third of the capital stock to be paid in at once, and the city to issue bonds for the other two thirds; the bonds to mature in two, four, six, eight and ten years; stockholders to pay assessments as the bonds mature. As security, the city is to have a lien on all property of the company. Before the first payment has been made, a sufficient number of gas consumers must be secured to use the gas for five years, at a cost of $2 per 1,000 feet; the city agreeing to take the gas for the same period, and to have the power to purchase the works at the end of ten years; no bonds to be issued until three-fourths of the capital stock is subscribed and paid in. The gas company is required to pay the interest on the bonds. All plans to be submitted to Council.

The proposition and Mr. Drum's plan, were discussed at length, when the matter was re-committed to the sub-committee to prepare plans, see how many consumers could be got, etc., and report at a special meeting to be held before long.

After the transaction of the usual routine business, the committe adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Travel to the Centennial—Fare to all Parts Reduced Thirty-three per cent.

On the 10th instant—Wednesday next—the schedule of trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad and branches, which has been adopted to accommodate travelers to the Centennial Exhibition, will go into operation. The most ample arrangements have been made for the local passenger traffic from all parts of the city to the Centennial grounds.

The schedule of trains from New York to Philadelphia shows forty three express and accommodation regularly each day, some of them stopping at every station, to accommodate persons living in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, others running through on express time, making none, or few stoppages, and others again running to accommodate connecting roads from Perth Amboy, Jamesburg, Flemington, Princeton, Milesburg and the Belvidere Division. The same, or even a larger number of trains will run from Philadelphia to New York.

The through trains to and from Harrisburg and Pittsburgh will number eight each way per day, the trains leaving Pittsburgh making close connections with all western trains, and the Harrisburg trains connecting with the Pullman cars over the Philadelphia and Erie, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad. The number of trains between Harrisburg and Philadelphia will also be increased as may be required.

In order that people living within the limits reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which limits extend to Pittsburgh and Erie the West, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Rochester in the North, New York in the East, and Washington in the South, the Company have printed an extensive schedule, which will be distributed at all the stations, showing the time of departure of trains from every station on the main line and all its branches, the time at which the trains leave Philadelphia and arrive at such station, with rate of fare for round trip excursion tickets from every one of the stations; so that a person residing within the radius designated can ascertain at what time he can leave his home, the length of his stay at the Centennial, at what hour his trains leave Philadelphia, and arrive at home, and, also, the cost of a round Centennial excursion ticket.

But there is one point more. It has been stated, and is the general opinion, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the excursion tickets 50 per cent. This is incorrect, and the uniform reduction on these tickets made by the Company is 33 per cent. below the regular rates, and is the same ratio charged formerly for holiday and Fourth of July excursions.

DECORATION DAY.

Governor Hartranft's Order.

The following general order has been issued relative to Decoration Day:

In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, Tuesday, May 30th, will be observed as a Memorial Day, to decorate with fitting ceremonies the graves of our fallen comrades. At this Centennial year, when each true patriot hopes to see the proofs of peace and good will, and we meet as a united people to commemorate the events connected with the birth of our nation, the memories of our dead comrades, whose lives were required for the establishment of that peace should be very near to our hearts and command our choicest offerings. The mode in which these ceremonies may be conducted is left to the judgment of Posts, but it is suggested that they invite the co-operation of other organizations and of the public generally. It is hoped the custom of preceding years of planting flowers at the grave will be generally observed. Where no posts of the Grand Army are established, citizens are earnestly requested to arrange for the proper observance of the day, that the grave of each dead soldier and sailor may be appropriately honored.

By order of JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Commander-in-Chief.
ROBT. B. BEATH, Adjutant General.

Reprehensible Conduct.

Yesterday afternoon a member of the bar, while standing near the Court House conversing with another gentleman, had an eight dollar silk hat badly damaged by a piece of banana skin, thrown from one of the windows. The attorney, although somewhat chagrined, accepted his misfortune as the result of an accident and was disposed to forget his trouble as soon as possible, but chancing to look upward he discovered at the window immediately over his head a female in the very act of giving him another token of her propensity for malicious mischief, in the shape of a banana skin. The lawyer was then greatly incensed, and talked about a criminal prosecution of the offender, who is one of the clerks employed in the upper story of the building. Conduct of this kind in a public building, on the part of a person who is paid with the people's money, is not to be tolerated, and if persisted in, is likely to get the offender into trouble.

Real Fields for Enterprise

deserve to be mentioned. The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York, whose standing is so pre-eminent, has opened a general agency at No. 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, under the management of J. Palmer O'Neil. Skillful, capable men, by a speedy application to him, may secure very profitable agencies. sw

THE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE.

Action in Reference to Representation in the National Convention.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights League was held Thursday evening at the league headquarters in Pittsburgh. There were present William Nesbit, of Altoona, President of the League; Enoch Gilchrist, Esq., of Williamsport, Lycoming county; Granville S. Woodson and Paul J. Carsen, of Pittsburgh, and S. A. Neale, of Allegheny.

The following resolutions were presented and after discussion adopted:

Resolved, That we sincerely regret the course pursued by the late State Convention of the Republican party, in ignoring the right of the colored voters of Pennsylvania to a representation in the National Convention to be held in Cincinnati next month. In 1872 we had an elector to represent us before the people of this State, and four alternates at the National Convention. In 1875 we had three of our number in the State Central Committee, and now, in the preliminary steps to the great political campaign of 1876, they offer us only an alternate.

Resolved, That in view of our steadfast adherence to and support of the party by votes and vote, we feel aggrieved at the position assigned us, and heartily indorse the declination of the Hon. Wm. D. Forten, of Philadelphia, in refusing to have the league and colored voters so presented before the people of this State.

Resolved, That we take this opportunity of thanking our friends in the Allegheny county convention and elsewhere for their earnest efforts to have us properly represented at the approaching National Republican convention and before the people at large.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of C. A. Moore, indicted for violating the Civil Rights law, in having refused Charles Thomas entrance to Trimble's Varieties, went to the jury yesterday. Judge McCandless' charge was as follows:

This indictment is under a statute which is highly penal, and for that reason the offense should be clearly proven. You should be satisfied that these men were refused admission to the Varieties because of their color; that no other reason was the cause of their rejection. If they were rejected for that reason the offence is proved. If otherwise, the defendant should be acquitted, and you should acquit if you entertain any reasonable doubts on the subject.

The jury were out when the court adjourned.

Martin Miller, of Jefferson county, was tried and convicted of stealing a letter from the mail. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

James King and Samuel Rathborn, who had been jointly indicted for counterfeiting nickel coin, were called for trial. King entered a plea of guilty, and Rathborn was on trial when the court adjourned. The parties reside in Elk county.

TRUE BILLS.

The Grand Jury found true bills against the following parties: United States vs. Alex. Harvey, distilling without a bond, intent to defraud United States; defrauding and attempting to defraud; United States vs. David Kelly, executing a false bond; United States vs. Oliver Elmer Flanigan, two indictments, stealing letters from the mail, taking a letter from the mail, and opening and embezzling the same; United States vs. John L. Hoffman, William Bauer and Conrad Hoffman, failing to give notice as distillers, giving false and fraudulent notice as distillers; United States vs. John Mitchell, forcibly obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty; United States vs. William Sonders, failing to post sign as tobacco manufacturer, and not keeping books as such. United States vs. Samuel Cropsey, embezzling a letter kept a witness. United States vs. James McCloskey, serving as master and as pilot without license, and employing an unlicensed engineer. United States vs. John Coaks, and S. B. McGowan, attempting to break into a postoffice. United States vs. James McCloskey and Lewis A. Kennedy, unskillfulness, inadvertence and mismanagement of steamboat (Tigress), causing death of two persons. United States vs. Peter A. Morzell and Jos. A. Baker, receiving cigars not properly stamped and selling the same. United States vs. Anton Dutton, making and passing counterfeit coin.

BANKRUPTCY BUSINESS.

Erie County Savings Bank vs. George Deeker. Order made for a further hearing upon the petition for an injunction on Ann Deeker et al., meantime restraining them.

Patrick Munhall, bankrupt, Oil City. Bankrupt's petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

Wm. Stuart, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Assignee's report presented and confirmed absolutely.

Frederick Zilhaver, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition of bankrupt for discontinuance of proceedings at the request of creditors thereto, presented and referred to Register Rogers.

John Stevenson's Sons, bankrupts, city. Leave granted assignee to approve of a certain lease.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Wm. L. Gold vs. Caroline Gold; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Wm. Stewart vs. Mathew Anderson; action on note. Verdict for plaintiff for $538 20.

Elmira Bricker vs. City of Pittsburgh; action for damages alleged to have been sustained by falling through a defective board walk on Washington avenue.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

James Crawford vs. H. M. Rolf; juror withdrawn and plaintiff's counsel took a non-suit.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. P. Waters & Co., an inventory and appraisement were presented and approved. Bond ordered to be filed.

George Regelman vs. Luke B. Davidson. This is an action to recover rent alleged to be due from defendant as agent of plaintiff. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of A. T. and A. H. Rowand, Jr., indicted for conspiracy to defraud Christian Sonner, the trains over the Philadelphia and Erie, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad. The number of trains between Harrisburg and Philadelphia will also be increased as may be required.

In order that people living within the limits reached by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which limits extend to Pittsburgh and Erie the West, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Rochester in the North, New York in the East, and Washington in the South, the Company have printed an extensive schedule, which will be distributed at all the stations, showing the time of departure of trains from every station on the main line and all its branches, the time at which the trains leave Philadelphia and arrive at such station, with rate of fare for round trip excursion tickets from every one of the stations; so that a person residing within the radius designated can ascertain at what time he can leave his home, the length of his stay at the Centennial, at what hour his trains leave Philadelphia, and arrive at home, and, also, the cost of a round Centennial excursion ticket.

But there is one point more. It has been stated, and is the general opinion, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has reduced the excursion tickets 50 per cent. This is incorrect, and the uniform reduction on these tickets made by the Company is 33 per cent. below the regular rates, and is the same ratio charged formerly for holiday and Fourth of July excursions.

SALARIES.

The Retrenchment and Reform Committee —Reduction of Wages of Firemen and Policemen Again Proposed.

A special meeting of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform was held last evening, present Messrs. Shipton, Thomson, J. K. P. Duff, Nantker and Foley, Chairman.

The business announced was the consideration of an ordinance to reduce the pay of the firemen and policemen.

Mr. Thomson said he was opposed to reducing the pay of the policemen. A reduction had been recently made, and if the wages were reduced still further good men could not be secured on the force. He could not speak in reference to the firemen. The policemen were required to furnish their own clothing, and, the speaker thought, the action of Councils in defeating the ordinances was sufficient evidence of the sense of those bodies on that question.

Mr. Shipton was in favor of a reduction and wanted it as quickly as it could be made. The argument that good men could not be secured at lower wages had been made in Councils forty years ago, when one dollar a day was the price. There was an absolute necessity for economizing, and reform should be made in all departments. Last fall a reduction had been made in other departments, but Councilmen were afraid of their own positions, and were alarmed lest they might lose their political influence, and were for that reason forced to vote against the ordinances reducing the firemen and policemen. Furthermore, the policemen were on duty 365 days a year and could make more than skilled mechanics of the majority of trades.

Mr. Foley spoke in favor of a reduction.

Mr. Shipton moved that the former ordinances be referred back to Councils for passage.

The Clerk then read the ordinance reducing the pay of policemen as follows:

Chief of Police from $125 to $108 33⅓ per month.

Captain from $2 75 to $2 50 per day.

Lieutenants from $2 50 to $2 25 per day.

Detectives from $2 25 to $2 per day.

Patrolmen from $2 25 to $2 per day.

The ordinance reducing the firemen per year was read as follows:

Chief Engineer, from	$1,680 to $1,200
Assistant Engineer, from	1,320 to 1,100
Foreman, each, from	1,020 to 900
Engineers, each, from	1,020 to 850
Drivers, each, from	930 to 780
Hoseman, each, from	900 to 780
Secretary from	1,000 to 900
Storekeeper from	1,200 to 900
Superintendent telegraph from	1,200 to 900
Operators from	900 to 900
Repairmen from	900 to 900

In the last three no reduction is recommended.

The motion of Mr. Shipton was carried, and the committee adjourned. The ordinances will be reported to Councils on Monday, and will be referred back again to the committee, when they will again be reported to Councils for final action.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. R. N. AVERY, late Superintendent of the Reform School, has been appointed to the Episcopal church at New Lisbon, Ohio.

A SERMON will be preached to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock in the Central R. P. Church of Allegheny by the pastor, J. W. Sproull.

REV. MISS A. J. CRAFIN will preach to-morrow morning on "Christ, the Believing," and in the evening on "How to be a Christian."

REV. S. PEARSON delivered the annual missionary sermon before Crozer Theological Seminary last Sunday. It is to be published by request.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach in Fourth avenue Baptist Church in the morning on "Cast out, but Found," and in the evening on "Romanism in America."

A REMARKABLE revival has been in progress in the Baptist Church at Connellsville, Pa., during the past four weeks, conducted by Rev. R. C. Morgan, Penn's, Pa.

REV. H. G. HUMPHREY, of the South Side, will preach to-morrow morning on "Behold, what Manner of Love," and in the evening on "How to get rid of Besetting Sins."

The services that have been held the past week in the Central R. P. Church were well attended. They will be continued on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of next week.

REV. W. H. KINCAID, of this city, is assistant editor of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, containing the official reports of the proceedings of the late General Conference, now being held in Baltimore.

REV. S. F. JONES, formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference, closed a three years' term at the Chestnut street church, Portland, Maine, and was transferred to the Providence Conference and stationed at Providence, R. I.

THE Presbyterian congregation of Wilkinsburg, of which Rev. S. M. Henderson is pastor, held a meeting last Wednesday, and resolved to pay off the remaining debt of the church, amounting to a few hundred dollars. The resolution, it is understood, will be carried into effect on Wednesday evening next, when the tenth anniversary of the organization of the congregation will be celebrated by a church sociable.

THE *Christian Recorder*, organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, published in Philadelphia, gives pretty full statistics of that body, from which we learn the following: Conferences, 25; Church schools, 2; Publishing house, 1; paper, 1; bishops, 6; preachers, 1,334; local preachers, 2,664; deacons, 2,158; members, 172,428; probationers, 28,389; total members, probationers and preachers, 203,730; churches, 1,642; estimated value of the same, $3,129,196; parsonages, 154; estimated value of the same (partial), $34,885; Sunday schools, 1,974; superintendents, 1,616; teachers, 6,624; scholars, 98,008; volumes in libraries, 135,691; total moneys raised for the year, $607,395 55.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Owing to the sudden illness of Mr. Ellis, a change in the bill announced for Miss Jane Coombs' benefit became necessary, and "The Unequal Match" was presented. The large and intelligent audience present were delighted with her portraiture of *Helen Gracebrook*, and applauded her frequently and most heartily. The play passed off satisfactorily in all respects.

At the matinee this afternoon, "The Hunchback" will be repeated, a large number of Miss Coombs' admirers having requested that it be given again. This evening Boucicault's fine comedy, "London Assurance," will be produced. It is worth a day's journey, any time, to hear Miss Coombs' reading of the description of the chase, in this play. This will be her farewell performance here for a long time, as she has in view a trip to England next season, and is now negotiating engagements there covering the entire theatrical year.

The Benefit of the Ushers.

Messrs. Lewis and Charles Garber, ushers at the Pittsburgh Opera House, are announced to take their yearly benefit on Monday afternoon next. Bulwer's great play of "Richelieu" has been selected as the work to be presented, and Mr. Harry Reuck, a young amateur of this city, who made considerable reputation in the part of the *Ghost* in "Hamlet," has volunteered to personate the wily Cardinal. He will be supported by the Opera House company. The performance will take place at the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater, next Monday afternoon. Give the Messrs. Garber a full house.

Academy of Music.

The engagement of the Uncle Tom comedy company at the Academy closes to-day. This afternoon's performance is to be for the benefit of Little Nell, and that of this evening for Miss Jennie Foster's benefit. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is excellently played, Sanford's *Uncle Tom* being particulary fine, while Little Nell is a most laughable *Topsy*, and Hattie Irving an admirable *Eva*.

Miss Rose Eytinge.

The announcement that the new play, "Rose Michel," is to be performed at the Opera House next week, has created considerable excitement in amusement circles, and there will be a brisk demand for seats for the coming week. In addition to all the necessaries of a superior cast and appointments, the fact of Miss Rose Eytinge appears in the title *role*, her original character, increases the interest. Miss Eytinge is conceded to be an actress of unusual intensity and great tragic powers. The box sheet will be opened this morning.

Forepaugh's Show.

Last day of Forepaugh's show, at Union Park, Allegheny.

Base Ball Notes.

The first game of the Allegheny and Braddock clubs will be played this afternoon at Union Park.

On the tenth instant the Alleghenies and Neshannocks play their first game for the championship.

The Actives, of Reading, and Braddocks play in Union Park on the 15th. The Alleghenys are booked to play the Actives on the 17th, and Xanthas play the Actives on the 18th. It is possible, however, that the Xanthas will not play on that date, in which case the Alleghenys will engage the New Havens on the 17th, and the Actives on the 18th.

Lamp Explosion.

About twenty minutes to ten o'clock last night, the Fire Department was called to box 63 by a lamp explosion at Penn avenue and Twenty-sixth street. No damage was done.

Fine Cut Glassware

for table use. Goblets, tumblers, fruit and flower stands. A very fine assortment always kept by Messrs. J. P. Smith, Son & Co., No. 189 Liberty street.

The Branch Hotel,

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business center—is a Branch of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar. Dining rooms, bar room and a new feature by way of a baggage depot at room connected with the Branch Hotel.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., will furnish meals *a la carte* from 25 cents upwards, and lodgings at $1 per day.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

"O wad some power the gift to 'gie us,
To see ourse'l's as ithers see us."

Behold that pale, emaciated figure, with downcast eye, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a slow and unsteady step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wondrous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form? Does she realize her terrible condition? Is she aware of the woeful appearance she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many female diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to female diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For, if neglected, they frequently lead to consumption, chronic debility and oftentimes to insanity. In all classes of female diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. In Dr. People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on WOMAN AND HER DISEASES. Under this head, the various affections to which woman is incident are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, be she married or single, in the land, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and *see herself as others see her.* Price of Adviser, $1 50 (post-paid) to any address. TTHS

LIST OF NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE BY
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
Corner of Fifth avenue and Wood Street.

Life, Letters and Journal of George Ticknor. 2 vols.—cloth, $5 00
Memoir of Noiman Macleod, D. D. 2 vols.—cloth, $1 50.
The Age of Elizabeth. (Epochs of History.) by Mandell Creighton, $1 00.
The English Bible, by John Eadie, D. D. 2 vols.—cloth, $10 00.
Appleton's Hand Book of American Cities, 50c.
Visitors' Guide to the Centennial Exhibition, 25c.
Free, Yet Forging Their Own Chains. An interesting story by Mrs. C. M. Cornwall, a sister of the Popular author E. P. Roe, $1 50.
A Star and a Heart, by Florence Marryatt, 50c.
Ladies' Fancy Work, by Mrs. S. Jones and Henry T. Williams, Author of Household Elegancies, $1 50.
Floral Decorations for the Dwelling House, by Miss Annie Hassard, $1 50.
Wych Hazel, by the author of "Land Lamaline, the Wide World, &c., $2 00.

THE BEST HOTEL

Is the St. James, on Liberty Street, Opposite the Union Depot.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Decision Against Keeping the Exposition Open on Sunday—The Opening Day —Reduction in Railroad Fares.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial
PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1876.

But a few days more, and the advent of the Centennial Exposition will be upon us. And as the rush of events approach the focus, the whirl and impetus is fierce and almost bewildering. Here is a great sermon that teaches the blessings of Christianity, and the advance of the world for a century under the Christian dispensation, and the Commissioners have resolved that the sermon shall not reach the senses of those whose only opportunity to be benefited occurs on Sunday. This is a question of prejudice, that no amount of argument can convince or change the views so diametrically opposed. The discussion of the question of admission on Sunday was somewhat acrimonious, and was decided by a large vote against opening the buildings—the grounds were to have been thrown open to the public without charge for admission, but even this concession has been reconsidered, and all will be still and silent as the grave on Sundays. The Commissioners have been in session during the week past, and several important questions have been discussed. The policy of adopting the regular price of fifty cents on the day of opening is not unwise. For, no matter how great the crowd, there will be room within the inclosure, only some regulation will be necessary to provide for accommodations of officials and invited guests at the points where the ceremonies will take place.

The Commissioners are fully alive to the importance of a reduction of rates of railway fares, and have appointed a committee to wait on the officers of the several roads. This is a vital question to the success of the Exposition. The opening of the new line to New York city is an event of considerable interest, and fares are now reduced, by the two lines, to $2 65, instead of $3 25, 17½ per cent. below the former with further reduction for excursion rates. The distance is only 88.4 miles, and a three cent fare is quite enough.

The trial of the new steam motor for street railways, alluded to in a former communication, was attended by most satisfactory results. Mr. Morton, President of the Market Street line, has announced that he will place thirty-seven of these cars on his line at once as soon as the necessary legislation is obtained. With cheap carriage hire, reduced railroad fares and reasonable rates for board, there will remain nothing needed to insure the success of this great undertaking.

CENTURION.

STATE NEWS.

Titusville wants a market house.

The diphtheria is bad in Johnstown.

Colonel J. D. Laclar has retired from the editorial staff of the Scranton *Republican*.

The Parker City *Daily* is to be issued hereafter as a morning newspaper.

There were eleven deaths in Reading, last week, making 385 since the first of January.

Mr. James H. Lambert has retired from the editorship of the *Gazette and Bulletin*, Williamsport.

The Philadelphians want the admission fee to the Centennial reduced from fifty to twenty-five cents.

The Insane Asylum of Danville contains 270 patients and sixty employees, making in all 330 inhabitants.

During April 633 building permits were issued in Philadelphia. Of this number, 336 were for dwellings.

Scarlet fever is finding its way into almost every family of Bernville, Berks county. Many children have died.

The shad fisheries in the Susquehanna this year are doing a thriving business. The fish are plenty and of good quality.

Nine petrified turnips were found in the stomach of a dead horse in Berks county. The *Eagle* of Reading says so, any way.

The income from the sale of business privileges on the Centennial grounds aggregates three hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

DeB. Randolph Keim, well and favorably known as a Washington correspondent, is reported to be acting as paid agent in interest in the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*.

Philadelphia is threatened with a water famine, and the passion there for scrubbing sidewalks in season and out of season will probably be checked for a time.

Red Bank has floated out about 350 rafts and Mahoning 300 this spring. There was a time when 2,500 was considered a light run out of either of these streams.

Albert Rine, of Womelsdorf, aged twenty-three years, for a small wager carried two bushels and half bushels of shelled corn in a bag, twenty yards, with his teeth.

A poor widow of Reading came home the other evening, after a hard day's washing, to find that the landlord had set her household goods out in the rain during her absence.

There is a laborer in Bucks town, Somerset county, who can speak no less than five different languages, and who is credited with having served in the armies of Europe, Africa and America.

The wheat crop in Central Pennsylvania generally looks well. Recent storms have done considerable damage, but from present indications the yield will be fully three-fourths of an average crop.

The barn on the farm of Rev. Christian Bomberger, near Litz, Lancaster county, with fifty-two head of cattle and sheep and 1,900 bushels of grain, was burned on the 1st inst. Loss $7,000; no insurance.

On Friday afternoon last, the office of the clerk of quarter session in the court house in Reading was robbed of four hundred and eighty-five dollars during a temporary absence of the clerk. The thieves have been arrested and a portion of the money recovered.

A party of Crawford county men and boys got a neighbor of uncleanly person into a blacksmith shop, the other day, stripped him and gave him the first good washing he had for years. Next day he had them all arrested and fined ten dollars and costs apiece for assault.

The *Sunday Sun* says Philadelphia is fast filling up with necromancers, spiritual jugglers and gimcracks in general. And it might have added, no city vies with it in eagerness to